Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, October 18, 1856.

Sir,

I present herewith a Statement of the Medal Fund Account for the Quarter ending on the 30th ult:, and enclose Vouchers for the items charged therein. The account exhibits to the credit of the Medal fund $1.417.04

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful Servant
Director of the Mint

Hon James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, October 18, 1856.

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Director of the Mint

Hon James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Mint of the United States

1856

				Dollars	Cts.
Sept.	2	By amount paid for Copper & Labor in manufacturing 6 gold & 12 copper Medals for Town Committee of Portsmouth Va			
		Copper $2.00	Voucher H.		
		Labor 14.50	Voucher B	16	50
"	17	By Amount paid for Materials, Labor &c in manufacturing 25 Gold, 100 Silver & 100 Copper Medals for Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association.			
		Fine Gold $792.50	Voucher A		
		" Silver 248.14	" "		
		Copper 16.40	Voucher H.		
		Labor 32.00	Voucher B.	1089	40
"	"	By Amount paid for Materials, Labor &c in Manufacturing 6 Fine Silver Medals for Penn. Horticultural Society.			
		Silver $15.11	Voucher A		
		Labor 1.50	Voucher B.	16	90
"	24	By Amount paid for Materials Labor &c in manufacturing 20 Silver & 3 copper Medals for the Penn. State Agr. Society:			
		Fine Silver $296.26	Voucher A		
		Copper 12.40	Voucher D		
		Labor 44.40	Voucher B.		
		Die 4.76	Voucher E		
		Balance due Mint		407	42
				1.477	00
		Mint U. States Phila. Oct 15. 1856		2.777	92

Treasury Department
First Auditor's office
October 17th 1856

Wm Daniel Sturgeon
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia Sir:

I have this day received your
Ordinary Accounts for Sept. 1856

Very Respectfully
Your obt Svt

G L Stuart
Auditor

Walker's Ferry Sept 17. 1856

Jas R. Snowden Esq

Dear Sir.

I sent to you address by private hands a few days since, that piece of gold Silver $80.50. that I wrote to you about some three or four weeks ago. as belonging to a young girl of mine place. It will be left at the mint sometime this or next week. & when it is received, you may send me a certificate by mail of the amount with premium

Very respectfully

Wm. H. Butler

Oct 2, 1856.

A Gray Memorandum of Mint Receipt Drawn payable to W.H. Butler order Endorsed to Wm Butler with the information that the Amt would be on the presentation of the Receipt with his Endorsement — Amt due $84.—

No. 745 July 15 J. W. Harriden for J. M. Guthrie — weight 106.81 Value $2011.05
paid July 17th Georgetown Cal. Oct 17th 1856

Treasurer U. S. Mint - Philadelphia

Sir:-

The undersigned Shiped by Well Fargo & Co,
On June 20th One Sack of Gold Dust — valued
at Twenty-Hundred & Thirty-Six dollars $2036
Marked U. S. Mint - Phila Pa which We have
had no receipts if You have rec'd such a package
You will please inform the undersigned
Yours with respect &c &c

To
The Treasurer
U. S. Mint - Phila
Pa

J. M. Guthrie
M. F. Guthrie

P. S. please direct to M. F. Guthrie
Georgetown El Dorado Co
California

Treasury Department,
Comptroller's Office,
October 14th 1856.

Daniel Sturgeon, Esq
Treasurer of the U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir,

Your account of Gold and Silver Bullion for the quarter ending 30 June 1856, has been adjusted at the Treasury, and the following balance found due the Mint, viz:

Gold Bullion,	ozs.	33.297.029,	$ 619.479:55
Silver do	"	509.641.900,	593.049.44
Gold Coins, (including assay Coins $5581.$\frac{50}{100}$)			1.122.328:56
Silver "	"	156.$\frac{85}{}$	1.678.379:21
		Total	$4.013.236.76

Most Sincerely
Yours.
Elisha Whittlesey
Comptroller

Brooklyn Oct 11th 1886

Mr Saml Bispham
Dear Sir

We are sorry to inform you that we will be unable to make an offer for the Coinage Dyes before the latter part of next week as we have been so very busy we had not time to make assays of them, And as to the other Dies You will please send Samples and forward them to us, and oblidge

Yours Respectfully
R Langmaid & Sons
per R L & S

Indianapolis 11th Oct 1856

Mr. J. R. Snowden
Director U. S. Mint.
Sir.

We Take the liberty of sending you for assay a sample of Silver from the State Fair Premiums for this year.
Will you please give us a statement of the quality & oblige
Yours Respectfully
J. H. Baldwin & Co

Oct. 15. The fineness is 892½ thousandths; same as old half-dollars.
Assayer U.S.M.

October 15, 6.

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 11th inst I caused an assay to be made of the sample of silver and coin therein with the following result, viz: fineness 893. Standard the same as old half dollars.

Very respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

Messrs E. J. Baldwin & Co.
Indianapolis.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, October 15 1856

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, October 15, 1856

Gentlemen:

Your favor of the 11th inst enclosing a sample of silver for assay has been received. In reply I have to state that the sample has been assayed with the following result, viz: 892½ thousandths; - same as old half-dollars.

Very respectfully.

Director of the Mint

Messrs E. J. Balamm & Co
Indianapolis.

Pittston Oct 11 1856

Jas Ross Snowden Esqr

Dear Sir

Through Mistake in engraving we are compelled to send back to the U.S. Mint twenty three Silver Medals of the Penna State Agl Society with the request that you will melt them over and re-strike them. Also we desire to have Struck Ten additional ones. I will request our Treasurer to place the money (coin) in your hands. It is desirable that we should have them as soon as possible

Very truly Yours &c

Robt Watts

Sect

Penn State Agl Society

I send 23 Medals this day by Adams Express

P.C.W.

Albany Oct. 11th 1856

To the Superintendent

Will you have the Kindness to enclose to me per mail three specimens of the new cent coin and much oblige

Yours truly

Edward D. Wait

Albany Oct. 11 AD 1856

To the Superintendent

Will you have the Kindness to enclose to me per mail three specimens of the new cent coin and much oblige

Yours truly

Edward D. Wait

October 10 [illegible]

Sir,

In reply to your favor of the [illegible] inst. I have to state that there is no law authorizing the coinage of a new cent piece. A bill [illegible] for the same passed the Senate at the last session of Congress but was not acted upon by the House of Representatives. The subject will be brought to the attention of Congress at its next session when I should be glad to have your co-operation in securing the passage of a bill authorizing the proposed new cent coinage.

Very respectfully,

Director of the Mint.

[illegible] Esq
Albany
N.Y.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO., 116 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.'S
GREAT
Eastern, Western & Southern Express.

1857

Philadelphia, Oct 9 1856

Received of U. S. Mint

One Box and said to contain
Eighty Nine 53/100 Dollars

MARKED State Bank of Ohio
Delaware
Ohio

To be forwarded as addressed: THE EXPRESS COMPANY not to be held responsible for any loss or damage arising from fire, railroad accidents, ocean or river navigation, etc., **UNLESS SPECIALLY INSURED BY THEM, AND SO SPECIFIED IN THIS RECEIPT.**

Freight,

Insurance,

FOR THE PROPRIETORS. Jno. A. Dale

CRAIG, PRINTER, 116 CHESTNUT ST., OVER THE EXPRESS OFFICE.

Mint of the United States,
Phila. Oct 10. 1856.

Sir

In reply to your favor of the 9th inst. I have to state that there is no [illegible] [illegible] the coinage [illegible] a new [illegible] [illegible] exchanging [illegible] pieces [illegible] coinage passed the Senate at the last session of Congress but the same was not acted upon by the House of Representatives.

I am very respectfully
H. R. Linderman
for the Dir. of the Mint

[illegible] Arnold Esq.
Cash. Manufacturers Bank
[illegible]
Conn.

Birmingham,

Sir

When will the new
emission of cents be out
and ready for circulation?
Can you send me one
or would it be against the
rules?

I am

Very Respy Yours

S. Arnold Esq.

Canal Winchester, Oct. 9.
Franklin Co. O. 1856.

U. S. Mint Philadelphia
Pa.

Sir! Enclosed please find $25.
for which please send me new cent
pieces as soon as convinient, for the
use of the P. Office, as the same
is verry skarce here. Direct to
this Office, or Columbus, Ohio.

Your obed. Servant
A. J. Thrag
P. M.

Treasury Department
October 8th 1856

Sir

Enclosed is an imitation of a five dollar piece - I am informed such pieces are being sold in Philadelphia and New York - Will you please inform me where these pieces are made, and the uses they are intended to, or do, subserve? -

I am Very respectfully
Your ob't Serv't
Secretary of the Treasury

L. Ross Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila'a

October 9, 6.

Sir,

Your favor of yesterday enclosing an imitation of a five dollar piece, is received. The coin in question is what is known among players at cards, billiards &c. as a counter, and is sold for that use, for a few cents. The same article, called jeton, has long been used in France; the Mint cabinet contains one or two, in silver, coined in the reign of Louis XV. There are similar pieces in Germany, called Spielmarke; usually of brass. The French and German pieces have no resemblance to current coin; it is to be regretted that the California counter should have been made with the stars and head of liberty, thereby rendering it possibly liable to an unlawful use.

I have the honor to be, with great respect

Your faithful servant,

H. R. Linderman

for the Director of the Mint

Hon. James Guthrie,

Sec. of the Treasury

The coin in question is what is known among players at cards, billiards &c. as a counter; and is sold for that use, for a few cents. - The same article, called jeton, has long been used in France; the Mint Cabinet contains one or two, in silver, coined in the reign of Louis XV. - There are similar pieces in Germany, called spielmarke, usually of brass. - The French & German pieces have no resemblance to current coin; ~~and in this~~ it is to be regretted that the California counter should have been made with the stars and head of Liberty, thereby rendering it somewhat liable to an unlawful use.

October 5. 6.

Sir

In compliance with the Act of 4th. March 1853, c. 97 I forward herewith a Quarterly Statement of the Expenditures of the Mint at San Francisco for the Quarter ending 30th. September 1856.

Statement of the Expenditures of the Mint at San Francisco

For Salaries of Officers & Clerks	$ 7,109.84
Wages of Workmen	21,926.52
Incidental Charges & Expenses	12,616.87
Total	$41,653.23

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
A. B. Lindermann
for the Director of the Mint

Hon. Secretary of the Treasury,
Secretary of the Treasury.

U.S. Mint.
Treasurer dept } Order no. 19

1856
Oct 11 1 pr 1 in screws Bot of J. T. Linnard 30

Robert Wallace Carpenter

Office of the Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

New York, October 8th 1856.

Dan'l Sturgeon Esq.
Treasurer U.S. Mint.

Sir

I have this day forwarded for collection, by the Adams Express Co. Transfer draft No 3112. drawn on you, in my favor, for $50.000, payable in silver coins. You will please send in payment as follows.

1/2 dimes	$3.000	
dimes	7.000	
1/2 dollars	10.000	24.
1/4 do	30.000.	
	$50.000.	

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt.
Wm. J. Cisco
Asst Treasr.

Depository Office

Balt Oct 8th 1856.

Sir—

I have this day placed in the hands of the Adams Express Company for collection Treasury Draft No. 3115, on you for the sum of Fifty thousand Dollars, payable in Silver Coin.

You will oblige me by transmitting the amount in the following kinds of coin

viz

Silver Half Dollars	$14.000
" Quarter "	35.000
" Half Dimes	1.000
	$50.000

Frequent inquiry is made at this office for a new one cent coin of smaller size than the old coinage. I am not aware that such a coin has been issued by the mint.

If it has, you will oblige me by forwarding the amount of fifty or one hundred dollars in such coin, deducting the amount from any of the silver coins named above

Very respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt
Philip F. Thomas
Secretary

To
Danl. Sturgeon Esq
Treas. U. S. Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

Assay Office of the United States, New-York,

Treasurer's Department,

October 8, 1851.

Sir

I herewith enclose the bond of Mr Othniel De Forest, as bar dust to the Treasurer of the Assay Office, for your approval.

The Sureties are known to me, and I take pleasure in saying, that I deem them ample.

Very Resp.y
Your Ob.t Ser.t
Jno. J. Cisco
Treasurer

James Ross Snowden Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

October 10. 1836.

Sir.

I transmit herewith the Affidavit
Bonds of Othniel Lee Forest a Clerk in the Office
of the Treasurer of the United States Office
at New York which I have to request may be
my Satisfaction.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful obedient
Servant
Register of the Treasury

Hon Samuel Guthrie,
Sec of the Treasury.
Washington City.

October 10. 6.

Sir,

I transmit herewith the official bond of Albert De Forest a Clerk in the Office of the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office at New York, which I have [illegible] it to my satisfaction.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint

Hon. James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury,
Washington City.

October 10, [illegible] 6.

Sir:

In reply to your favor of the [illegible] received this morning, I have to state that the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] to you.

I am very respectfully,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Esq.

Columbus,

Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio. Oct 7. 1856

Dear Sir

I sent on the 1st Oct. by the Adams Express Co. an approximation to 480¾ ounces silver - together with a letter enclosing a stamp, telling what I wanted. - Thinking the letter might not go safe (being so easily lost) I thought I had better write by mail also. - I wish a mint certificate for new coin by mail, and would like to get it this week, as I go East the first of next. - The coin I may call for or may deposit and collect thro' one of our Banks. -

Very respectfully yours
W M Savage, agt

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
October 7th 1856

Jno Dan'l Sturgeon
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Sir

I have this day received your
Copper a/c for September 1856

Very Respd'y
Your Obd't Serv't

T. L. Smith
Auditor

Treasury U. S. 7 October 1856

Sir

I inclose Draft No 1527 Dr. for $100.—
Please forward the Amount in Gold, to this Office

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Jas Casey
Treasurer U. S

Daniel Sturgeon Esqr
Treasurer U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
First Auditors office
October 7th 1856

Saml R Snowden Esqr
Director U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt per Adams & Co Express two boxes containing the Bullion Accounts of San Francisco Branch Mint; one received 15th ult: & the other yesterday.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt

H L Smith
Auditor

Mint of the United States

No. 1

In reply to the request contained in your letter of the 27th ult. I present herewith a statement of the Coinage of the Mint and its branches from the 30th of June 1855 to the 30th of June 1856.

Also a table of the annual appropriations for the support of the Mint and its branches from 1793 to the 30th of June 1856. These appropriations show as nearly as may be presented, the annual Costs of Coinage. I refer to my letter of the 1st inst, which you will please consider as part of my reply to your letter.

I also present, as nearly as it can be ascertained from data in my possession, a statement of the Cost of the Mint buildings and Machinery. It is proper to remark that, from time to time, at the Mint and its branches Machinery and fixtures are purchased from the funds appropriated for the ordinary and incidental expenses of those institutions, and sometimes materials are purchased and the labor of making machinery and implements is performed by the Mint workmen. Hence the actual Cost of these items cannot be accurately separated from the other expenses. But as these expenses are supposed from the appropriations it will be seen that the two statements together

[illegible] in experience of these institutions.

I now ~~It seems proper~~ [illegible] notice that part of the Resolution of the House which ~~relates~~ is in the following words "with such suggestions to prevent and restrain the export of gold and silver" as may be deemed relevant to the establishments of a sound currency, and to retire the small denominations of bank notes as fast as gold and silver can be obtained and substituted."

~~Notwithstanding the Constitutional provisions on the subject of money and coin which clearly indicate that the currency of the Country should be gold and silver, [illegible]~~

The evils of a small note circulation are too apparent to need argument or elucidation. ~~It is indeed extraordinary that the people~~ ~~[illegible]~~ With a sound currency so far as relates to national affairs — thanks to the ~~wise action of the~~ Independent Treasury Law — we have the most dignified ~~system of banking and coin~~ circulation of any country ~~civilized nation on the face of the globe~~. ~~In fact we have [illegible] many systems at all or rather as many systems [illegible] [illegible]~~ . By [illegible]

are authorised to issue paper notes; ~~most~~ many of them of the low denomination of one dollar. With a circulation of near two hundred millions of notes, it may readily be seen why the Constitutional provisions in regard to coin and money have, ~~to~~ in a great measure failed to give the people ~~[illegible]~~ and this too notwithstanding the mints have issued [illegible] millions a sound and wholesome circulation.

But the difficulty consists in controlling the State legislation upon this subject. How far Congress possesses the power to remedy the evil I am not prepared to say. The only remedy which has ever been ~~suggested~~ mentioned, so far as I have noticed, is ~~that~~ one suggested by ~~of~~ Mr. Gallatin, who in view of the ~~restrictions~~ powers vested in Congress proposed to lay a tax on small notes. Whoever can ~~con~~ suggest and carry into effect a proper Constitutional remedy will be entitled to the lasting gratitude of this Country.

No apprehension need be entertained as to supplying the place of the notes when they are withdrawn. The moment they are withdrawn gold and silver will take their place, and ~~without~~ the slightest injurious effect upon

the commencement and indefinite pursuits of the Country ... Large amount of Coin, lying idle and withheld from circulation on account of small notes, would immediately be in a great measure, supply the vacancy. Besides the Mints can furnish in abundant ysues any additional amount that may be required.

It might be well to consider, on the subject of the exportation of Gold, how far the discrimination against the Coinage of Bullion and in favor of fine bars operates to favor the exportation. By the existing laws a charge of the half of one per cent is made for Coinage, but no such charge for fine bars. Hence there is an inducement to the owners of Bullion to have their returns in fine bars rather than in Coin. These bars are only used for exportation, and thus the government offers premium in discernment for the manufacture for exportation than for Coinage. As Gold will go wherever it is demanded, and no legislation can, or ought to interfere with its exportation, any more than would interpose obstacles to the exportation of Corn or Cotton or any other production of the soil or sub-soil, yet it would seem to be the interest of the Country to avoid this discrimination in favor of bars, and expensive Coin to be required

for Coin for home circulation ...

May well be doubted whether the Constitutional provision which declares on Congress the duty "to Coin Money; regulate the value thereof, and of foreign Coin, gives the power to authorise the manufacture of bars merely for Commercial purposes. The refining of Gold bullion preparatory to its Coinage is one thing,

I have, as requested, examined the estimates you have furnished in your last annual report on the finances, and in your last Bank Report as to the amount of Gold and Silver remaining in the Country. Our efforts to arrive at any conclusions on this point are at best but mere conjectures. It seems to me that the amounts stated in your Report in one estimate I have however fully considered the point in question, and by two different modes I have arrived at the conclusion that the amount may be stated at $200,000,000. As a curious coincidence, and to exhibit the bases of my Calculations I will venture to present them to you somewhat in detail.

1. The estimate of the amount of Coin remaining in the hands of the people based upon the population of the number of inhabitants

49
1850
12,000 Mint
15,000 N.O.
55,000 1855
Mint
200
200
400
60,00
100
1149 244

Population of U. States say 25,000,000

Taxables, say 5,000,000

Of these about ¼ are workmen or others
receiving from $200 to $500 per an and may be
supposed to hold on an average for a time 10 dollars a head $20,000,000

The remaining ¾ may be supposed to hold on
an average say $100 ——— 100,000,000

The Banks hold 54,000,000

Other Institutions than banks (⅓ as much) 18,000,000

Bankers have a capital of $118,000,000,
and may be supposed to hold 10 pr. ct. of
their capital at a time, say ——— 12,000,000

$204,000,000

2. An estimate of Gold and Silver coin in the U. States based upon Statistics of Coinage.

It may at least be interesting to look at this subject from another point of view, than that presented in the former estimate.)

We know what the Mint and its branches have coined; we know what kind of coins have been subject to Expatation, and what likely to remain in the Country; and we know the general character of our Specie currency.

1. We have undoubtedly, the whole Silver Coinage executed under the law of 1853.

2. There is still a quantity of the previous Silver issue; which, from the rate at which it now

funds its way, in small deposits, to the Mint, can hardly exceed $2,000,000.

3. The old Spanish and Mexican fractional Silver coins, cannot be less than $3,000,000.

4. The entire coinage of gold dollars; a coin not liable to expatation, and not much exposed to remelting by gold smiths.

5. The entire coinage of Quarter Eagles, since the first change of Standard, in 1833, inclusive.

6. The entire coinage of half eagles, since the commencement of the coinage of eagles, in 1838. Some of these have no doubt gone out of the country, but those that remain, of prior date, may be a fair set-off.

7. All the three-dollar pieces.

8. The entire coinage of eagles, since the double-eagle began to be largely coined in 1850. The same remark, for counterbalance of errors, may be repeated here, as under the sixth item.

9. The entire coinage of double-eagles, since the year 1853, when commercial bars began to be largely issued. This item also is subject to the same qualification as just referred to.

As to the quantity of Sovereigns, Mexican dollars, and five-franc pieces floating through the country, and generally finding their way to the Mint, it is not large, and may hardly be an offset to what has been consumed, out of the items above, for Gold and Silver Manufactures.

Nothing more on this catalogue; if there is error it must be in over-estimate. We know that the whole U. States Coinages of Gold prior to 1833, and the whole Silver Coinage prior to 1853 (save perhaps $2,000,000, as already allowed) have been recoined here or elsewhere, or disappeared from the country. — We know that the expatation of Gold has always kept close upon us, at least so far as first to demand our large coins, and then our commercial bars. These considerations kept in view, we have some reasonable data for making an estimate, from the printed tables of coinage.

It should be added, in regard to the first half of the present year (1856) that the gold coinage of San Francisco is not included, as it mainly took the place of commercial bars to that extent; and was no doubt used for expatation.

Statement, in round numbers, agreeably to the annexed data, to end of 1855:

1. Silver Coinage, under act of 1853,	$20.500.000
2. Former issue of Silver, remaining,	2.000.000
3. Old Spanish & Mexican fractions,	3.000.000
4. Gold dollars,	14.150.000
5. Quarter Eagles, since 1833	19.900.000
6. Half Eagles, since 1838,	39.450.000
forward	$99.300.000

Amount brought forward	$99,300,000
7. Three dollar pieces	650,000
8. Eagles, since 1850	17,000,000
9. Double Eagles, since 1850	69,300,000
	$186,250,000
Add for the 1st six months of 1856 the gold coinage of all the mints except San Francisco.	10,125,000
For the same period, all the silver coinage	3,800,000
	$200,175,000

In round figures, 200 millions

As before mentioned, these estimates are at best but conjectures, but I incline to the opinion that the aggregate of gold and silver coins remaining in the United States does not exceed two hundred millions of dollars; and yet I may be far from the true amount and you may estimate it at two hundred and fifty millions, or more than the mark.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Your faithful servant,

James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint

Hon James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Philadelphia October 1st 1851

United States Mint at California

Dr to John D Lull

700 feet Bass Wood Piling Lumber	$24	$15.75	
		1.50	$14.25

Correct
Geo. M. Hall

Received Payment
John D Lull

October 6.

Sir:

I have communicated [illegible] your letter of the 27th ult.o, but in regard to one of the points respecting which You desire information I deem it expedient to ask a more explicit expression of Your wishes.

You state that You desire the preparation of a table showing the annual cost of Coinage at the Mint and Branches. Respecting this I will observe that the expenses of the Mints may properly be arranged in two classes viz. expenses of refining, including the preparation of bars or Ingots to be delivered for the operations of Coinage: and the expenses of Coinage properly so called, including the preparation of ingots, the rolling, cutting, stamping and other Mechanical operations necessary to prepare the legal coin.

At all Mints, except one only, the first class of operations is not performed at all. The preparation of bullion so as to fit it for Coinage is entrusted to private enterprise. The expense of Coinage, in the technical sense of

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your most obt. servt.

Statement of Business at the United States Assay Office at New York, for the month ending November 30, 1856.

	Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.
DEPOSITS OF GOLD:				
Foreign Coins,	—	—		
Foreign Bullion,	1,151	04		
United States Coins, (Old Standard,)				
United States Bullion,	1,519,038	55		
			1,520,189	59
DEPOSITS OF SILVER:				
Foreign Coins,	2,071	05		
Foreign Bullion,	1,248	51		
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold,)	11,646	71		
Do. from Lake Superior	597	08		
			15,563	35
TOTAL DEPOSITS: Payable in Bars,	1,506,980	32		
" " " Coins,	28,772	62		
			1,535,752	94
GOLD BARS STAMPED: No 3777 to 4179			1,760,568	04

United States Assay Office.

New York, Nov. 29, 1856.

Statement of Deposits & Coinage

AT THE

Mint of the United States, during November 1856.

DEPOSITS.

Gold from California,	$ 94.056.00
" other sources,	1.924.00
Total Gold,	$ 101.980.00
Silver deposits, including purchases,	45.600.00
Total deposits,	$ 147.580.00

COINAGE EXECUTED.

GOLD.

DENOMINATION.	NO. OF PIECES.	VALUE.
Double Eagles,		$
Eagles,		
Half Eagles,		
Three Dollars,		
Quarter Eagles,		
Dollars,	57.367	57.367.00
Fine Bars	22	1.192.40
Total,	57.389	$ 64.559.40

SILVER.

Dollars,		$
Half Dollars,		
Quarter Dollars,		
Dimes,	70.000	70.000.00
Half Dimes,		
Three Cent Pieces,		
Total,	70.000	$ 70.000.00

COPPER.

Cents,	610.545	$ 6.105.45
Half Cents,		
Total,	610.545	$ 6.105.45

RECAPITULATION.

Gold Coinage,	57.389	$ 64.559.40
Silver "	70.000	70.000.00
Copper "	610.545	6.105.45

Total No. of pieces, 737.934 Total value $ 140.670.85

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, December 1 1856

Director.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1856.

Sir

The enclosed Statement
exhibits the oper

Nov. 3d. 6.

Sir.

The enclosed Statement exhibits the Expenses & Earnings at the Mint during the month ending to day.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect
Your faithful Servant
James Ross Snowden.
Director of the Mint

Hon. Louis Gallatin,
Sec. of the Treasury,
Washington City

Nov. 29. 6.

Sir,

The usual monthly count and examination made at the Mint at the close of this days business, shews the following balances in the hands of the Treasurer viz:

In Gold Coin		$1,095,769.84
" Silver	"	886,645.74
" Ordinary Fund		24,521.09
" Repair	"	1,346.50
Total		$2,000,283.17

Which amount corresponds with the balance stated upon the books of account in this office.

The balance in the hands of the Asst. Treas.r U.S. at the same time was $575,377.77. in Gold and Silver coin, agreeing with that Officers books of accounts.

An examination into the condition of

the Mint generally gave satisfactory evidence
that the business of the institution is conducted
with fidelity and care, and a proper attention
to the interests of the Government and the
public.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant
James Pollock
Director of the Mint

Hon James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury,
Washington City

Chief Coiner's Office
U. S. Mint
Phila.a Nov 29 1856

Ross Snowden Esq
Quarter U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir:

I beg leave to report that during the Month of October and November the operatives, in the Rolling Cutting, Blanking and Coining Rooms, have performed the duties assigned them with their usual punctuality and dispatch.

I would respectfully recommend, for your early consideration, that a heater be placed under the centre of the Coining Room, with a Register arranged in the middle of the floor, as there is not sufficient heat derived at present for the operatives, when engaged in the duties of Coining &c.

Respectfully submitted by

Chas E Childs
Chief Coiner

Office of the Boston Post,
Boston, Nov 28 1856.

Dr Sir

We have sent our Bill by Adams & Co Express for adv proposals for paid for U.S. Rent & we trust it will be settled upon presentation

Respy Yours
Beal Greene & Co
P.M. & Pubs

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1855/JULY

Treasury Department
July 20 1803

Sir

I have received your letter of the 19th inst, and think with you that the proposed change should be made in the mode of forging the silver bullion. We also think the fact of August a suitable time for the change to take effect, and authorize you to issue the proper notice accordingly.

Your former letter was accidentally mislaid

I am very Respy
Your Mo Obt Servt
Secretary of the Treasury

J. Rose Dundas Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

No. 7

UNITED STATES MINT, 21 July 1855

To ~~THOMAS M. PETTIT, Esq.~~ H. Snowden
Director.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director to procure

1 Ream of wrapping paper

H. S. Cochran
Ja Freedman

APPROVED.

S. R. S.
Director.

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
July 20th 1853.

J. Ross Snowden Esq.
Director of the United States Mint.
Philadelphia. Pennsylvania.

Sir

An Account has been adjusted between you and the United States on account of disbursements for the Assay Office, New York, and a Balance found to be due you from the United States of $1.64

Most Sincerely
Yours
Elisha Whittlesey.
Comptroller

No. 6

UNITED STATES MINT, 20 July 1855

To THOMAS M. PETTIT, Esq.,
Director.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director to procure

22 Small brass locks
6

H. L. Cochran
for Asst

APPROVED,

S. R. C.
Director.

Buchers Mills near Hogestown
Cumberland Co. July 19. 1855

James Ross Snowden Esq
Director / D Sir

In the list of premiums as published by the Penn^a State Agric. Society they propose awarding Eighty five (85) Silver and Forty (40) Bronze Medals — as the dies are in the Mint you will I hope be enabled [illegible] the amount necessary to be forwarded to afford you an opportunity of having the same prepared in due time for our use — last year it was not attended to until the time of the exhibition — now being intended we take time by the forelock.

With my best wishes for your prosperity I am dear Sir
Your friend
Geo. H. Bucher

Silver 3.10 =
Bz —— =

Copy

Niles July 19th 1.

A Munn
Esq

You will receive
a box of Gold Dust by the
American Ex Co. of New York
marked Edgar Walter Phila
Mint Loan of Wells Rockefeller
& Co which please deliver
& the amount send to Chester
Niles Michigan by the Amer.
Ex Co.

E Walter

July 19. 5

Sir,

I hoped to have heard from you before this time in answer to my letter of the 11th inst in which I urged the propriety of so modifying the purchase of silver bullion as to pay for it only in *silver coin*. I think it important that this change should take effect on the 1st of August next, and it is proper that some notice anterior to its going into effect should be given. I have not presented this subject to your consideration because it will suit the convenience of the Mint during the suspension of our operations whilst the extensive repairs are in progress, but because it will also subserve the public interests and prevent an unnecessary outlay of gold in purchasing silver. Our silver coinage (speaking now of all pieces less than the dollar, we which is seldom coined or called for and may be regarded as no longer a coin of circulation) is placed in an entirely different position from that which it enjoyed previous to the Act of March 3d 1853. It is now no longer a legal tender in payment of debts except in small amounts & hence all that we put in that shape beyond the wants and calls of the community is a dead stock of merchandise. The gold coin which the Government has paid for the silver bullion has passed out of its possession and left in its place a currency, which if beyond the actual demands of the community is unavailable for any purpose, and in any great emergency could not be relied on when

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
July 18th 1835.

Daniel Sturgeon Esq
Treasurer of the United
States Mint at Philadelphia. Pa.
Sir

Your Account
of Copper Coinage for the Quarter
ending the 30th of June 1835, has been
adjusted at the Treasury and the
following found to be the Balance in
the Mint. viz

Copper Coinage		$790.08
Copper Account	236.30	$1026.38

Most Sincerely
Yours
Elisha Whittlesey
Comptroller

Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
July 19th 1855

Wm Dan'l Sturgeon
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir.

I have this day received your Ordinary Expenses a/c for the 2nd Quarter of 1855—

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
J. L. Smith

Auditor

Assay office July 16 1855

Sir

I reluctantly offer a word to explain the "solecism" in the proposition to return silver bullion to the Assay Office "without melting," in case I should find the assay unsatisfactory. I cannot assay silver without melting, because the only accurate way to get an assay sample (except in the case of fine silver) is to take it from the metal whilst fluid in the melting pot.

I would beg leave to make a suggestion as growing out of this particular correspondence. The last receipt of silver bullion from the Assay office consisted of 7136 ounces, divided into eighteen numbers; evidently keeping each original deposit by itself. Now it is not my province to review the assays of original deposits made there (except as required upon special occasion), and I do

think it would be far more satisfactory
to all parties, while it would place respon-
sibilities where they belong, to have all such
bullion condensed into a few large melts,
before it is sent here; that is, the 7136 ounces
instead of coming to us in 18 numbers, had
better have come in about four. They ought
to yield the same thing in value; at any
rate, as near as they have yet done. If the adoun-
tages of this course are not evident, I forbear
to press it; but I think it will commend itself
to your judgment, and I trust also to that
of Dr Torrey, for whom I entertain such respect
that I cannot without the greatest pain, appear
in an attitude of controversy with him; and
I think the course just stated would prevent
any such unpleasantness. And I would
add, upon the suggestion of Mr. Booth, that
a condensation of gold deposits, when sent
from that office, would be equally proper
and desirable.

Very respectfully
J. R. Eckfeldt
Assayer

J. R. Snowden Esq
Director &c

Aug 17 th 50

Sir,

I shall reply to the suggestions contained in your note of yesterday, & have to state that the re-sending of such deposits as are received at New York and transmitted here, with a view to the consolidating of several deposits into a few large ones, seems to me liable to some objection. The deposits would lose in weight and be increased in fineness by such re-melt. Besides, by being mingled together the circumstances, or otherwise, whether the assays at the Assay Office and the Mint would not agree, and then one of the two is more faithful, accuracy and uniformity in the operations of the Assay Office would be entirely removed.

Very Respectfully

Your Obt Servt

James Pollock

Director U.S. Mint.

T. R. Eckfeldt Esq.
Assayer.
U. S. Mint.

July 16th 5[illegible]

Sir,

The Depositary at Norfolk states that a set of weights for weighing Silver Coin are necessary for that Office. A set suitable for use with the balance recently sent to that Office by your order (weights for gold only accompanied the same;) will cost $70. If it be the desire of the Department to have them furnished I will have them made by Mr Thomson & forwarded to that Office

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your faithful servant,

James Ross Snowden

Director U.S. Mint.

Hon James Guthrie

Sec. of the Treasury.

Washington City.

Trenton July 16 1838

Dan'l. Haugwout Esq.

Dear Sir

U.S. Mint, Phila.

We have received your esteemed favor of the 13th inst. - inclosing drafts on New York, for $2.000 - which amount has been credited, as directed, as stated in your letter -

We are. Yours

Respectfully

Cuthbert Bullitt

Custom House, Norfolk
Office of Depositary
January 14. 1853

Dear Sir

As weights for delivery accompanied the Balance which, at the request of the Treasury Department, you sent to this office a short time since.

The manufacturer writes me that he will forward a set for this purpose under your authority. Will you have the kindness to direct him to do so, and when finished instruct him to forward for the Collector's Office.

The balance is perfectly adjusted & seems to be entirely accurate, but on weighing coin the weight dish perpendicularly over the money dish from $4 to $5 in the $5,000, or about $1 in $1000. This has been tested by weighing $5,000 in coin from the Treasury at three times, while, on counting, the tale would be right. This of course arises from the adhesion of the

coin. But will you please direct me how to regulate the thing? what standard I must adopt. Is the coin first cut at the New York Assay & simply weighed - for example $5 00 in dollar pieces - or have they some other means of arriving at the amt? If only weighed by what rule do they attain the result with such perfect accuracy?

Enlighten me on the subject, and I pray you to pardon me for this infliction of trouble.

I am very respectfully
Yours obliged.
D. Sawyer
Assistant

James Ref Snowden Esq
Director Mint Phila
Pa

July 9. . 5.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge your favor of the 14th inst. As regards the preponderance exhibited by the weight dish over that of the coin dish in weighing with the balance recently sent to your office, I would remark that the discrepancy undoubtedly arises from some of the coins being much worn and consequently slightly diminished in weight. When any given amount is received, the coins should first be counted and afterwards tested by the use of the Stan[illegible]d weights. If the amount be found correct by tale the balance will confirm it, except where the coins are much worn, in which case they will be found slightly short in weight. A discrepancy of about one dollar in a thousand is occasionally exhibited here in weighing coins that have been some time in use.

I have written to the Department for permission to furnish you with a set of weights for weighing silver coin at your office.

I am, very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden.
Director U. S. Mint.

S. T. Sawyer Esqr.
Depositary
Norfolk. Va.

Sir,

I have to call your attention to a point presented in a recent communication from the Superintendent of the Assay Office enclosing a letter from the Melter & Refiner of that Office, copies of which I herewith transmit to You. I concur with these Officers in the opinion that the regulations on the point presented should be modified; and in order that the subject may be more fully apprehended by You I may remark that by the most skilful melting of gold and silver deposits, and with every precaution employed to collect all the grains belonging to each deposit which may have remained in the fluxy and melting pots, it has been found that minute particles still adhered to the pot which it was impossible to collect from each deposit. It seemed just that some allowance should be made to the depositor for these small particles. Hence a rule was adopted on the 1st April 1853 to add to the deposit of the day

4 tenths of a thousandth, or four hundredths of an [illegible] ounce of gold, and this sum was of course charged to the Melter & Refiner over and above the wastage deposit after melting on the, [illegible] that this Officer could regain the sum from the "Sweeps" into which all residues are thrown. This practice has been continued to the present time. Experience does not however confirm the propriety of its continuance. But it may in the first place premise that it seems contrary to the 9th Sect. of the general Mint Laws page 86, which provides that the weight after melting shall be considered the true weight of the bullion deposited, and to Sect. 23 page 8[illegible], which enacts that the Melter & Refiner shall be debited with the standard weight of all the bullion placed in his hands. The allowance of four tenths of a thousandth is an assumed, not an ascertained, weight, and although the Melter & Refiner does obtain the finest particles of the metal coming from the first melt of the deposits, yet it would appear that he is debited with a greater weight of metal than he actually receives. Bullion is melted under [illegible] the

spoons with which the Melter & Refiner is overcharged for foreign matter adhering to the melted bullion, will at least equal the small residue remaining in the pots and that therefore no further allowance should be made to the depositor.

For these reasons I propose, with your concurrence, to instruct the several branches, including the Assay offices, that the regulations sent to you should be so modified as to dispense with the allowance to the depositor of four-tenths of a thousandth beyond the weight of the deposit after melting.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your faithful servant,

James Ross Snowden

Director

Hon. James Guthrie

Sec. of the Treasury

Washington City

Sir,

I have to call your attention to a point presented in a recent communication from the Superintendent of the Assay Office enclosing a letter from the Melter & Refiner of that Office, Copies of which I herewith transmit to you. I concur with these officers in the suggestion that the regulation on the point presented should be modified; and in order that the subject may be more fully apprehended by you I may remark, that by the most skillful melting of gold and silver deposits and with every precaution employed to collect all the grains belonging to each deposit which may have remained in the flux and melting pot it had been found that minute particles of the metal still adhered to the pot which it was impossible to collect from each deposit. It seemed just that some allowance should be made to the depositor for these small particles. Hence a rule was adopted on the 1st of April 1853 to add, to the deposit after melting, 4 tenths of a thousandth, or four hundredths of an ounce to every hundred ounces of gold, and this excess was of course charged to the Melter & Refiner and taken the weight of the deposit after melting on the

ships that this officer would begin the Assays from the "Sweep" into which all residues are thrown. This practice has been continued to the present time. Experience however does not confirm the propriety of its continuance. But I may in the first place premise that it seems contrary to the 15th Sect. of the present Mint Law. page 16, which provides that the "weights after melting" shall be considered the true weights of the deposits, and to sect. 23. p. 18 which enacts that the melter and depositor shall be debited with the standard weight of all the bullion placed in his hands. The allowance of four-tenths of a thousandth is an apprized not an ascertained weight, and although the melter & Refiner does obtain the first particles of metal coming from the first melt of the deposits, yet it would appear that he is debited with a greater weight of metal than he actually receives. Bullion is melted under flux and the whole Cast into a mould, the lighter flux solidifying on the top of the metal. It is plunged into water whilst still hot in order to loosen the adherence of the flux which is then broken off by sharp hammers as closely as practicable, nevertheless minute particles of the flux will still adhere and the loss of metal being thus debited to the Melter and

finer, he is debited with the fine gold as if it were gold. Besides, the metal will often contain small quantities, which when the ~~pots~~ bars is plunged into water become ~~filled~~ sometimes filled with the liquid although apparently dry. This has occasionally given rise to an excess of weight.

There is another cause of overcharge to the Melter & Refiner due to the so called Iridium contained in most of the Californian gold which is not always detected in the small assay piece, and the amount of which is generally too minute to determine its quantity. Being instructed to separate that as much as possible during the operations of parting and refining the Melter & Refiner who has been debited with it as gold deducts the quantity of pure the gold, so that it partly accumulates in his hands, a comparatively worthless residue, or goes into the sweeps which of course is entirely lost.

It will be observed that where the Melter & Refiner is debited with more bullion than he receives the deposition is marked and the government loses to the same extent.

From the experience gained in the Mint I believe that the excess with which the Melter & Refiner is overcharged for foreign matter adhering to the melted bullion, ~~and the other causes stated~~, will at least equal the minute residue remaining the pots and that therefore no further allowance should be made to the depositor. For these reasons I ~~respectfully~~ propose, with your concurrence to instruct the ~~officers of the Mint~~ several branches, including the assay office, that the regulations heretofore issued to them be so modified as to dispense with the ~~said~~ allowance to the depositor of four-tenths of a thousandth beyond the weight of the deposit after melting.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Yr

J. R. S.
Director

Hon. J. Guthrie

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
July 14th 1855

Hon Dan'l Dlworgen
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir:

I have this day received your Copper Remedy a/c for the 4th Qr: 1855

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Svt:

T. L. Smith
Auditor

ORDER No. 2

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Philadelphia, 14 Aug 1866

Mr. Richd. Mead

You will please fill the following order for the Department of the undersigned.
A detailed bill, numbered as above, must accompany goods upon delivery.

Gilding for Revs. Scales

H. C. Peale Treasurer.

☞ This Order is to be presented when your account with this Department is sent in for settlement.

ORDER No. 20

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Philadelphia, 1st Aug 1855

Mr. E. J. Linnard

You will please fill the following order for the Department of the undersigned. A detailed bill, numbered as above, must accompany goods upon delivery.

1 pr Cast Iron Brackets for Fare Scales

H. D. Richards Jr. *Treasurer.*

☞ This Order is to be presented when your account with this Department is sent in for settlement.

No. 11

UNITED STATES MINT, 14 Aug 1855

To J. R. SNOWDEN, Esq.,
Director.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director to procure

1 pr. cast iron brackets
for Scales in Ass'ys
Office & Gilding for same

H. S. Cochran
for Ass'r.

APPROVED,
A. R. Lindeman
Director

U. S. Assay Office
Melter & Refiners Department
New York July 13d 1855.

Sir,

I beg leave to call your attention to the following subject, which I consider to be of considerable importance.

It has been the practice heretofore at this office as well as at the Mint, to allow depositors of an ounce to every 20 ounces of metal deposited by them, over and above the actual weight of the deposite after melting. This practice doubtless arose from the fact that a small fraction of the metal remains in the flux and crucible after they had both been cleaned as far as possible, but other facts connected with this subject appear to have been lost sight of in making this allowance. The bars of gold or silver, and the grains obtained from the flux and crucible, which together make up the weight after melting, even after being cleaned always contain some flux and water adhering to them or imbedded in little air holes or other cavities from which these foreign substances cannot be removed. These bars and grains also contain Iridium! which cannot be removed by the process of assaying now in use, and consequently this renders

and troublesome metal is left with the gold, and the depositor receives pay for it and the Melter and Refiner is charged with it, the same as for Gold. The flux and water is also paid for & the deposite and charged & the Melter and Refiner in the same way, and consequently the depositor receives more than he is entitled &, and the Mint is charged with more than he actually receives. In justice & all parties therefore, I think that the dirt flux and impurities in the bars after melting, will fairly compensate for the small fraction left in the flux, and consequently I hope that the above mentioned practice of allowing the depositor 100 of an ounce on 25 ounces and charging this & the Melter and Refiner, will be discontinued, and that the Weigh Clerk will be instructed & that effect.]

In order & accomodate the public as far as possible, it has been the practice heretofore & receive deposites of all kinds so long as they contained any gold or silver, without reference & the foreign substances some of the deposits may contain. One class of these deposites causes a great deal of trouble in refining other gold with which they are subsequently mixed, and enhances the cost of refining & a great extent. The deposites I refer & are Jewellers Gold & Old Silver plate. These always contain tin, generally in the form of solder, which cannot be removed by the processes now in use for refining, but when treated with nitric acid is converted into an insoluble oxide which remains with the gold, causing it & be brittle and of inferior fineness. These deposites are generally small, but a small quantity of tin produces a great deal of Mischief. The charges at this office for refining Bullion of good quality are probably below the actual cost, and for such deposites as Jewellers Gold and Silver plate, the charges are probably less than one quarter of the cost. This together with the trouble produced by mixing such deposites with good California gold, are sufficient reasons for rejecting such deposites in future. Private Refiners in this city take such deposits at their value in gold or silver, and for gold deposites, return fine gold at $20. per 3. thus receiving about 40 cts per 3 besides the Silver contained in the Gold, while the Government charge is only 5 cts per oz. I hope therefore that the weigh Clerk will be instructed & reject in future all deposits of Jewellers Gold, Old Silver Plate, or others containing Tin or Solder.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant

Edward H Kent
Melter & Refiner

Saml. R. Butterworth Esq
Superintendent &c.
U.S. Assay Office

Treasury Department
August 9th 1833

Sir

Your communication dated the 14th ultimo and enclosing copies of the letters from the Superintendent and Melter and Refiner of the Assay Office at New York respecting the allowance now made to depositors for the Metal lost in Melting. Has been received and duly considered.

You are authorized to cause the changes recommended by Mr Kent to be made at the Mint & Branches and at the Assay office

I am very Respectfully
A. Wilkinson for the
Secretary of the Treasury

J. R. Snowden Esq
Director of Mint
Philad.a

United States Assay Office
New York, July 14th, 1855.

Sir,

I have just received from the Melter & Refiner of this Office a communication urging the discontinuance of the allowance now made to depositors for the metal lost in melting, and also proposing that deposits containing Iron or Nickel be hereafter rejected.

The reasons assigned by Mr. Kent for the proposed changes appear to have weight, and I submit them for your consideration.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.,

Hon. J. R. Snowden,
Director of the Mint.

John F. Butterworth
Supt

July 19th 1

Dear

I have received your favor of the 15th inst with the enclosures stated. The directions you have given as mentioned in your letter of the 11th inst will strictly proper and will be duly performed in respect to the receipt and melting of deposits.

The 13th Sect. of the Act regulating the Assay Office explains to that office the Laws relating to the Mint as far as they may be applicable. The 19th Sect. of the general Mint Law authorises the refusal of any bullion to base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the Mint. It is therefore lawful to reject any bull in which you or the operative Officers may regard, as unsuitable for Mint operations. as that contains base metals which cannot be removed by the refining process. It has always been usual to exercise a sound discretion on this subject.

I will write to you in a few days respecting to

the allowance to the depositor of five of an ounce
to every one ounce of Metal. I agree with Mr Rhett
in the points suggested, but I deem proper that
I should communicate with the Department before
altering the regulation in question.

The bond of Mr James H. Aikman you
forwarded to me is inaccurate in form. I have caused
one to be prepared in the form heretofore adopted.
In reply to the remark that you are unable to
find any law which requires the approval of
the Director to the bonds of the Officers and Clerks of
the Assay Office I would observe that the 12th Sect.
of the Assay Office law already cited extends to
your Office all the laws relating to the Mint &c.
far as applicable — and on the principle that the
greater includes the less, the Act of March 3, 1835 may
be regarded as in force; the 8th Sect. of which requires
the bonds of the Officers & Clerks to be to the satisfaction of
the Director of the Mint.

Very Respectfully.

James Ross Snowden
Director Mint

Jam. F. Butterworth Esqr
Supt. Mint & Assay Office &c

M. U. S.
July 10. 1855.

Dear Sir—

The persons employed in the Coining department whose services will not be required, ~~during the time they are to be employed~~ ~~to Complete~~ the repairs now in progress, will be placed on the pay rolls at half the usual per diem except such workmen as may be detailed for duty under the direction and Superintendency of Capt Lalcott Supt. of the repairs of the Mint.

This order will take effect on Monday Next, the 16th inst.

Very Respectfully

Geo. K. Childs Esq.
Chief Coiner
U. S. Mint.

July 10. 6.

Dear Sir,

The persons employed in the coining department whose services will not be required, whilst the repairs now in progress are completed, will be placed on the pay rolls at half the usual per diem, except such workmen as may be detained for duty under the direction and superintendency of Capt Talcott Engr of the repairs of the Mint.

This order will take effect on Monday next, the 13th inst

Very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden.
Director Md Mint

Geo. R. Childs Esqr.
Chief Engineer.
Md. D. Mint.

Dec. 20, 57.

Dear Sir,

The workmen in the Melting & Refining Department whose services will not be required whilst the repairs now in progress are completed, will be placed on the pay rolls at half the usual numbers, except such persons as may be retained for duty under the direction and superintendency of Capt Halsell Supt of the repairs of the Mint.

This order will take effect on monday next, the 22d inst

Very Respectfully.
James Pollock Director
Director of the Mint.

L. C. Booth Esqr.
Melter & Refiner.
Mint.

To. John Adams
Late Watchman at
the Mint.

Certificate of
good character &c

July 10. 1855.

Mint of the United States.

~~Philada~~, July 10th 1855

This is to certify that Mr. John Adams was employed in the Coin rolling room of the Coining Dept. of the Mint for a number of years past. ~~His health was~~ ~~His [illegible]~~ As his health was not good he was unable to perform the ~~[illegible]~~ labor of that room. ~~He~~ He was then transferred to the night watch, which duty he has performed for about 2 years past. From this duty he has been relieved in consequence of his age, it being considered expedient that a person of greater physical strength and vigor should occupy that position. I make this statement to show that Mr. Adams has been relieved from duty at the Mint not on account of any want of confidence in his integrity

and fidelity.

July 19 [illegible]

Dear Sir,

The work published by Messrs Eckfeldt & DuBois to which you refer in your letter of the 11th inst. is no longer for sale. I understand the edition is entirely exhausted. The cent recommended in my late report to the President has not been issued, because Congress failed to pass a law authorizing it. I hope we shall have some legislation on the subject at the next session, as I am anxious to improve the cent by reducing its weight and substituting a composition less oxidable than pure copper.

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servant,
J. R. Snowden.
Director U. S. Mint

Mr. Charles D. Sanford,
Williamstown
Massachusetts.

P.S. I have to apologize for addressing you as a Esq. but I hope I have only anticipated the title!!

Williamstown July 14 '55

Dear Sir

I am very much obliged to you for that document & the information conveyed in your letter. I am sorry to trouble you again but I would like to ask if a work entitled "Eckfeldt & Du Bois on coins of gold & silver of all nations struck within the past century. Published at the Assay Office of the Mint Philadelphia 1842" is for Sale or distribution & if for sale please inform me of the price and if for distribution please send me a Copy. I will send the amount of the postage

Yrs Truly

Chas. D Sanford.

P.S. Dont direct your answer Prof C D Sanford as you did on ~~that~~ document as I am only a Student and not a Professor. If you write me please inform me if those med cents are in circulation. I haven't seen any up this way.

Mr. Chas. S. [illegible]
[illegible]
Mass.

July 11. [illegible]

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 9th inst. I have to state that no coin [illegible] can be [illegible] at the Mint, nor are the specimens [illegible] only [illegible] for the Mint Cabinet.

I believe there were no cents struck in 1800, although I have heard of some of that date, but they were altered from 1803 for fraudulent purposes. There were cents struck in 1798 and 1799 but they are very scarce at no [illegible] auction sales. I noticed that cents of 1793 brought 80 cents, and the cent of 1799 brought $2.25.

The liberty-cap was placed behind the head on the half-cent of 1793 and on one of some later.

By the mail of to-day I send you a copy of my last annual report, as there are some points [illegible] in it which may be interesting to you.

Very Respectfully,
Your obt servant,
[illegible]
Director of the Mint.

Mosul May 16. 1855

My dear Sir

Yours of March 14 to Dr. L. Lobdell did not reach me until after his decease. The $200 accompanying the letter is received and I will endeavour to carry out the requests of your letter as to its expenditure if life & health are spared. Although we have declined purchasing Cufic coins dispensing Muzuel be a little interest in the U.S. but any impression is that I shall be able to get for you a pretty fair variety. The Cufic to which Dr L's letter referred is in my possession but not yet purchased. I think I shall be able to get it as low as £30.

An answer to your query as to how these coins are brought to light - I must say - it is rather

difficult to give or obtain any precise intelligence in reference to particular coins. For several reasons. First: as a practical matter is unknown in these parts & however plausible & connected an account it might be given we are compelled to more than suspect that it is a forgery. The people act upon the principle that time will always some advantage accrue from a lie

Another reason is that the Yankee idea gov^t claims as its own all discovered treasure wether antique or modern & hence if a man is so lucky as to stumble upon a prize he exchanges it little by little into current money, acquainting as few as possible with his discovery

Again having no confidence in themselves they have none in any body else. Having no desire for knowledge except they can make something by it — to them it is incredible that one should wish to know how & where & when a coin or coins were discovered unless for some sinister end

In general we know that occasionally jars are found, sometimes by the plowholder in the field, sometimes by the shepherd in the Brk. washed out by the rains sometimes in or under the ruins of an old building. Mont Place found at Thread in his excavations two earthen covered plates of the size of 18 stereotype plates but a little thicker one gold one silver & written on both sides. I doubt if there are 20 persons in this region who know it & I do not think he has yet published it in Yankee land

I don't know. Things finished are very apt to get back here & would make him trouble, though asking with the Sultan's permission.

I was here two years before a single Alexander was offered me for sale - about that time I met a second copy of Rhodia. Returning from Bin Bir I had that in building down to rebuild an old church & got 3 money was found from 12 to 18 ones after that Alexanders began to be offered 2 or 3 from 5 or 6 at a time till among us we had bought about 30. But we could never learn certainly whether they came from Jezirah. A month since we were offered two of the holder obtained in Sinjaar where he said a shepherd found a pot containing 300 head found a pot containing 300

It is quite certain that some months will pass between the discovery & any offer for sale. They are usually sold to silversmiths to be doubled up & we buy as dear as we can & pay as high as we can afford to break up that habit and thus really answer your query as to the coin market. There is no fixed price. An orientally never has any price to any thing. He is "your slave" & "you may have it for what you please". My way is usually to single out a coin & then offer from three to five & a half or ⅔ its value in metal. If he takes up any offer readily: next time I offer less & so on till I fail to get them or from 4 times I conclude I have gone too low & raise a little. I can now generally get them and about as cheap as they can be got and usually it is about 1½ its value as silver. Gold coins I have never felt able to buy. You will expect that I am not — readers as to the relative value of light coins & simply because I have not hitherto been able to procure any such

on the subject. All I have to hitherto
brought home been purely for keepsake
for friends.

The first Assinie which was bought
one, was bought by the clergyman
of the Eng: Consul. The seller declared
most positively that there was but one
that he would not take one cent less than
$50. It cost him $40 and this story
was repeated dozens of times. He offered
$30. The clergyman got it for $30 or
less and we know now that at the
least fifty were found. [illegible]

You say nothing about Cuffie
copper coins. but as there are
be procured for some one to send
cents ea. I will buy many for

Yours. Truly Yours
W. F. Williams

A. Ross Snowden Esq
Director U.S. Mint

My present intentions are to visit the U.S.
next spring, & if I do I will bring with
me U.S. [illegible] I may be able to procure
for your collection

Williamstown July 9 1835

Dear Sir

I write to find if cents of the years 1793, 1815, & 1799 can be obtained at the mint. I have cents of every year they have been coined up to 1823 (the first I believe was in 1793) Except those above mentioned. If you have any in your possession which you can easily spare I should like to have you send them to me. If you cannot obtain them please inform me of the reasons of their rareness or give me any other information respecting them which would prove of interest to one engaged in collecting coins &c. I would also ask if there were any half-cents ever Coined with a liberty cap behind the head like cents of the date of 1795 & 96. If there are any please send me one or two of those also. The postage Stamps enclosed will I suppose cover the expenses of sending &c

Yrs Truly

Charles D Sanford

Address

Charles D Sanford

Williams College

Williamstown

Mass.

Exchange Bank
Louisville, Ky. July 7th 1855

Treasurer U.S. Mint
Phila

Dear Sir I have a lot of old Silver consisting of Spanish & Mexican Dollars. Half & quarters, and five Franc pieces — Please inform me what amount of this Silver you give to the dollar for the above coin if sufficient to justify me sending you what I have —

Yours truly
A.D. Woodcock

Treasury Department
July 7 1856

Sir

The account of Mr Troemner for balance & weights furnished the depository at Norfolk referred to in your letter of the 6th inst, was duly received and referred to the accounting officers for settlement where it has been prevented from receiving their usually prompt action by the great pressure upon them at the close of a quarter.

The account has been settled, a warrant issued thereon and I presume the Treasurer will send his draft in favor of Mr Troemner by the same mail which carries this.

Very respectfully
Your obedt Servt

James Guthrie
Secretary of the Treasury

Jas Ross Snowden Esq
Director of Mint
Phila

No. 8

United States Mint, July 7th 1855

J R Snowden
To ~~Thomas M. Pettit~~, Esq.,
Director.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director to procure

Stationary for Weigh Room
1 Doz balls twine
1 Bottle of watch oil
1 Gold pen

David Stinzelow
Treasurer

Approved,

J. R. S.

Director.

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office, July 7th 1835

Daniel Sturgeon Esq.
Treasurer of the United States Mint at
Philadelphia. Pennsylvania.

Sir.

Your Account for
Ordinary Expenses for the Quarter ending the
31st of March 1835 has been adjusted at
the Treasury, and the balance in the mint
found to be $33.413.71
Balance due the United States per
your Account 14.413.71
This difference $ 19.000.00
is explained by adding Warrant
№ 4768 dated May 2d 1835. not yet
credited by you $ 19.000.00

I

Most Sincerely
Yours
E. Whittlesey.
Comptroller

July 6th 6

C Robbins Esq
Sir

In reply to your letter of the 5th inst I have to say that I will take the Muskets, mentioned, delivered here, at $11.18 gold. Send me the description of boxes, nos & marks and in what Steamer shipped and I will obtain from that Dept permission to enter it free of duty.
We may want more.

Yours truly
J [illegible]
[illegible]

July 23, [illegible]

Sir,

I have been advised by Messrs Delevie et fils of Paris of the recent shipment by them of an adjusting balance for the Mint.

As it is important that the package containing this balance should not be opened until its arrival at the Mint, lest it should be injured, being of delicate construction, and in view of the uniform practice of the Department to allow articles for the Institution to pass free of duty and without opening, I have to request that you will direct the Collector at New York to have the package referred to forwarded (on its arrival—about the 8th proximo) at once to the Mint by "the Adams Express Co."

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint
pr. H.R. Linderman
Chief Clk

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City
D.C.

July 28, [illegible]

Sir,

I have been advised by Messrs [illegible] of the recent shipment by them of an adjusting balance for the Mint.

And it is requested that the package containing this balance should not be opened until its arrival at the Mint, but it should be insured, being of delicate construction, and in view of the uniform practice of the Department to allow articles for the institution to pass free of duty and without opening, I have to request that you will direct the Collector at New York to have the package referred to forwarded (on its arrival, about the 8th proximo) at once to the Mint by the Adams Express Co.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint
pr. H.R. Linderman
Chief Clk

Hon. James Guthrie
Secy of the Treasury
Washington City
D.C.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, July 21st, 1858.

Sir,

I have been advised by Delarue & Pils, of Paris, of the recent shipment by them of an Adjusting balance for this Mint.

As it is important that the package containing this balance should not be opened until its arrival at the Mint, lest it should be injured, being of delicate construction, and in view of the uniform practice of the Department to allow entries for this institution to pass free of duty and without opening, I have to request that You will direct the Collector at New York to have the package passed & forwarded at once to the Mint by the Adams Express Co.

I have the honor to be, With great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director U. S. Mint

Pr. H. R. Linderman
Director's Clerk.

July 6, 5.

Sir,

I enclosed to you on the 20th ult. Mr Freeman's bill for the balance recently ordered by you for the office of the Collector at Norfolk. Mr Freeman informs me that he has not received any intelligence respecting the payment of the above bill. I beg to call your attention to the matter and to request that a draft for the amount due may be forwarded to him.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
Sam. Ralph Shannon.
Collector

Hon. James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury.
Washington City

Boscawen Merrimack Co
New Hampshire May 8th 55.

E. W. Snowden Esqr

Dear Sir.

I am trying to form a complete set of U.S. Mint pieces. or, rather of the silver and copper of them. And addressing you as a private citizen I would like to ask if you can send me, to complete my set. U.S. silver dollars of 1836. 38. 39 1850. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. any, or all of these dates, if so for what price per dollar in gold I sending you the gold by mail and paying my own upon bill on the return dollars?

I want also half cents of- 1840. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 52. 53. 55. Can you furnish any of them if so at what price?

For a U.S. dollar of 1794 in fair condition I will pay $300

I am with the greatest respect.

Yours very truly

John C. Gilchell

Aug 16, 6.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 6th inst. I have to state that the coins you request to be furnished with, cannot be conveniently obtained at the Mint.

I am, very Respectfully,

James Ross Snowden,

Director U.S. Mint.

John C Gitchell Esqr.

Boscawen,

New Hampshire.

July 5th 1837.

Sir,

In compliance with your letter of the 7th of March last I opened a Medal Account at the Mint. This Account has been charged with the amounts received since that date for Medals, and credited with the expenses incurred for labor, materials &c. in their manufacture.

In accordance with your instructions I present herewith a statement of the above Account for the quarter ending on the 30th ult.o, which exhibits a balance of Four Hundred & Five $^{2}/_{100}$ Dollars standing to the credit of the same.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect
Your faithful Servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director Mint

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City

J. R. Snowden Director of Mint for the Medal Department.

Cr:

1855.			
April 7th.	By Amt. paid for materials & labor for making medals for Franklin Institute of Phila. as per voucher marked "A"		329 90
" "	Amt. for ditto on medals for Mass. Mech. Assoc.	"B"	98 00
June 9th.	Ditto Medals for Genl. Scott per voucher	"C"	182 89
" do.	Ditto for " for Boston Schools	"D"	170 11
" "	Ditto gold medal for Mass. [illegible]	"E"	111 91
			1184 80

Mint of the United States:
June 30th:, 1855.

Director Mint U.S.

The Treasury Department of U.S. in account with

Dr.

1855.		
April 7th.	To Amt. recd. from Franklin Institute (Phila.) for 120 silver & 70 copper medals struck	585.00
"	" Amt. recd. from Treas. Massachusetts Horticultural Society for 25 silver and 70 copper medals	200.00
June 14th.	" Amt. recd. from City of Boston for 100 silver medals	222.00
" 21st.	" " " Brevt. Lieut. Genl. Scott for [illegible]	72.50
" 26th.	" " " Treas. Mass. Hortl. Socy. for 1 gold medal	55.00
		1134 50

Washington
3d July 1858

Daniel Sturgeon Esq
U.S. Mint. Phila.

Sir,

By Adams Express of this day I forward to the Mint, a small quantity of Gold, which I request may be coined, the certificate of deposit to be enclosed to Mess. Riggs & Co Bankers of this City, in my name — and much oblige

Your Obt Servant
Cadwalader Ringgold
U.S. Navy

Ack. [illegible]
327. 13
18

Answered
July 6th 1858

The Magnetic Telegraph Company,

MORSE LINE,

between

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,

connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraph.

TO THE TELEGRAPHING PUBLIC.

OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA, No. 99 Chestnut Street, two doors above Third.

Offices in NEW YORK

" WILMINGTON

" BALTIMORE

" WASHINGTON

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dated Washington July 3 1855

Rec'd, Philadelphia, 3 1855, 11 o'clock 55 min. A.M.

To James R Snowden
Director of the
U S Mint

The department can make no advance to Mr Maher. Mr Brown is authorized to make contract for all the acids required for the year at present prices reserving rights of Kalfleich &

Phila.ª July 3. 1855

Hon. James Guthrie.
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Sir

If the suggestion in my letter of the 30th ultimo is approved Mr. Thaker will set out for California in the Steamer of the 5th inst. Please inform me Shall I have views on the subject.

James Ross Snowden
Director U.S.M.

Copy of Despatch
sent 4 o'clock 40 Minutes
P.M.

Department of the Interior
July 2d 1855.

Sir,

By mail of to day I transmit to you One hundred and thirty four Coupons Tennessee 5 per ct. Bonds amounting to $3,350, as per abstract enclosed.

Please collect the same and deposit the amount thereof for me to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States as interest on Stocks held in trust by this Department for the benefit of the Indians.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
R. McClelland
Secretary

J. Ross Snowden Esq.
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia
Pa.

Department of the Interior
July 6th 1855.

Sir,

Your letter of the 5th inst. has been received inclosing a Certificate of deposit for $2.350, amount of coupons transmitted to you for collection with my letter of the 2nd instant.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt
Robert Lamb
Secretary

J. Ross Snowden Esq.
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

No of Bond	Date of Bond	When Redeemable	Amount of Bond	Interest due from 1 Dec
1495	1 Jany 1853	1871	1000	$ 25
1501	1 July 1852	"	"	25
1504	"	1875	"	25
1505	"	"	"	25
1572	"	"	"	25
1576	"	1878	"	25
1577	"	"	"	25
1578	"	"	"	25
1579	"	"	"	25
1557	"	1880	"	25
1555	"	1880	"	25
1341 Ben Johnson		1860		$ 3350

No of Bond	Date of Bond	When Redeemable	Amount of Bond	Interest due from 1 Dec
7404	1 July 1852	1871	1000	$ 25
7415	"	"	"	25
7416	"	"	"	25
750	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
757	1 July 1852	"	"	25
806	"	"	"	25
818	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
821	1 July 1852	"	"	25
823	"	"	"	25
824	"	"	"	25
828	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
842	1 July 1852	"	"	25
843	"	"	"	25
848	"	"	"	25
851	"	"	"	25
860	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
877	1 July 1852	"	"	25
882	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
886	"	"	"	25
895	1 July 1852	"	"	25
897	"	"	"	25
895	"	"	"	25
897	"	"	"	25
902	"	"	"	25
903	"	"	"	25
904	"	"	"	25

Nos of Bonds	Date of Bond	When Redeemable	Amt of Bond	Interest due Every 6 Months	Nos of Bonds	Date of Bond	When Redeemable	Amt of Bond	Interest due Every 6 Months
725	1 July 1852	1871	1000	$25	1219	1 July 1852	1872	1000	$25
728	1 Jany 1853	1872	"	25	1237	"	"	"	25
729	1 July 1852	"	"	25	1252	"	"	"	25
918	"	"	"	25	1318	"	1873	"	25
919	"	"	"	25	1357	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
930	"	"	"	25	1365	1 July 1852	"	"	25
939	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25	1371	"	"	"	25
970	"	"	"	25	1373	"	"	"	25
971	"	"	"	25	1376	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
972	"	"	"	25	1403	1 July 1852	"	"	25
973	"	"	"	25	1405	"	"	"	25
1088	1 July 1852	"	"	25	1408	"	"	"	25
1090	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25	1413	1 July 1852	"	"	25
1091	"	"	"	25	1427	"	1874	"	25
1092	"	"	"	25	1433	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
1107	1 July 1852	"	"	25	1440	1 July 1852	"	"	25
1108	"	"	"	25	1446	"	"	"	25
1127	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25	1450	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
1137	"	"	"	25	1451	1 July 1852	"	"	25
1150	1 July 1852	"	"	25	1458	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
1162	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25	1459	"	"	"	25
1165	"	"	"	25	1460	1 July 1852	"	"	25
1179	1 July 1852	"	"	25	1468	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
1196	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25	1480	1 July 1852	"	"	25
1197	1 July 1852	"	"	25	1492	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25

Abstract of Tennessee five per cent Canton Bonds held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of certain Indian Tribes the Interest on which is payable Semi Annually at Philadelphia, Pa.

No of Bond	Date of Bond	When Redeemable	Amount of Bond	Interest due every 6 mos
10	1 July 1852	1869	1000	$25
15	"	"	"	25
77	"	"	"	25
79	"	"	"	25
118	"	"	"	25
119	"	"	"	25
231	"	"	"	25
262	"	1870	"	25
273	"	"	"	25
274	"	"	"	25
287	"	"	"	25
295	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
317	1 July 1852	"	"	25
332	"	"	"	25
1101	"	"	"	25
1118	"	"	"	25
1141	"	"	"	25
1171	1 May 1853	"	"	25
1223	"	"	"	25
1236	1 July 1852	"	"	25
1246	"	"	"	25

Cent'l E Tenn 5 pr ct

No of Bond	Date of Bond	When Redeemable	Amt of Bond	Interest due every six months
453	1 July 1852	1870	1000	$ 25
461	"	"	"	25
462	"	"	"	25
551	"	"	"	25
552	"	"	"	25
562	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
563	1 July 1852	"	"	25
564	"	"	"	25
573	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
587	1 July 1852	"	"	25
588	"	"	"	25
589	"	"	"	25
609	"	"	"	25
617	"	"	"	25
629	"	1871	"	25
666	1 Jany 1853	"	"	25
668	1 July 1852	"	"	25
675	"	"	"	25
680	"	"	"	25
684	"	"	"	25
687	"	"	"	25
691	"	"	"	25
692	"	"	"	25
693	"	"	"	25
703	"	"	"	25
736	"	"	"	25

The Magnetic Telegraph Company,

MORSE LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,

Connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern & Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraphs.

TO THE TELEGRAPHING PUBLIC.

OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA, No. [illegible] Chestnut Street, one door above Third.

Office in NEW YORK, [illegible]

" BALTIMORE, [illegible]

" BOSTON, [illegible]

" WASHINGTON, [illegible]

N. TELEGRAPH

Dated Washington July 5 1855

Rec'd. Philadelphia, July 5 1855, [illegible] h. [illegible] min. M.

To J. Ross Snowden

Director U.S. Mint

Sir :- The Coupons have been received at the Philadelphia Post Office and will doubtless be delivered this morning. If not delivered please call for registered package No. 821

29/87 DK

R. McClelland
Secretary

[redacted]

OFFICE of the ASSISTANT TREASURER of the UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia July 2. 1855

I Certify that Hon. R. McClelland Sec. Interior

has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States

Thirty three hundred & fifty —— 00/100 Dollars

on account of Interest on Stocks held in trust

for the benefit of the Indians —— for which

I have signed triplicate receipts.

[redacted]

Assistant Treasurer U. S.

[redacted]

Lesby 5, 1845.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. and also the package containing 154 Coupons

Agreeably to your request I have collected the same and deposited the proceeds to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and herewith enclose the receipt of the Asst. Treas. U.S. therefor, viz: $9,900—

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your obedient Servant,
James Rapelje Chamberlain
Special Agent

Hon: R. McClelland
Sec. of the Interior
Washington City

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1855/July

July 31, [illegible]

Sir,

The monthly count of monies in the hands of the Treasurer of the Mint at the close of this days business shows an agreement between the amount on hand and the balance as stated upon the Treasurers books of account.

By Coin in the Mint Treasury $1,774,[illegible]

As follows In Gold coins $[illegible]
Silver " 360,642.00
Ordinary fund [illegible]
[illegible] (in bullion) 7,240.00 — [illegible]

The Amount at the same time in the Asst. Treasurers custody was found by count to be $[illegible] in Gold and Silver coins, agreeing with the balance as derived from his books of account.

The operations of the Melting, Refining & Coining departments were suspended on the 20th inst and the machinery and implements of the same [illegible] and [illegible] preparatory to the commencement [illegible] under the Mint building fire proof. The reception, assaying & payment of deposits, and sale of [illegible] to be continued during the time the repairs [illegible] in progress.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Your faithful servant,

James Ross Snowden

Director U.S. Mint

A. H. [illegible]

Director U.S.

Hon. James Guthrie
Secy of the Treasury
Washington.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1855.

Sir,

I inclose herewith a letter received
from the Superintendent of the Branch Mint

Farmers Deposit Bank of

Pittsburgh July 31 1855

J. Ross Snowden Esqr
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Deposit

Enclose
1124 [illegible] on Bk No. Amer. $2,030.

for which please send me by Express
Gold Dollars $1.000
Half Dollars 500
Quarter Do. 500
3 cts 30
$2.030.

Yours truly
John Hagaffen Co

Mint of the United States
Phil^a. Aug. 3, 1855.

Sir,

Your favor of the 31st ult^o. enclosing draft for $2030 has been received. The proceeds of the same have this day been forwarded to you by the Adams Express Co. in the denomination of coin requested. Be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of the same.

Very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden
~~Director~~ U.S. Mint
Pr. A. H. Robinson
Director's Clerk

Jno. Magoffin Esq.
Cash^r. Farmers Deposit Bank
Pittsburgh

July 28, 3.

Sir.

I have been advised by the Master Mariner of Thais of their intention to ship on the 31st inst a consigning balance for this Mint. If the balances reported to me shipped as above it may be expected to arrive at New York about the 20th prox: as the Thais is of very delicate construction & might be much damaged by being opened by inexperienced hands, I have to request that you will forward the box containing the instrument reported to, unopened, under the customary order for the taking from of duty, can be obtained from the Secretary of the Treasury which will be done as soon as the receipt of the Bills of Lading shall enable me to obtain the name of the vessel entrusted of the box. I may add that it will be addressed to the Mint.

Very Respectfully
James Ross Snowden
Director

W. J. Redfield Esqr
Collector
N.Y.

R. M. Patterson
Director Elect

Hamilton. Canada West July 2nd 18[illegible]

To The President of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

I take the liberty of addressing you having received advices from [illegible] of my Brother now in Australia of there having delivered to Messrs Adams & Co Sydney a package of Gold, addressed U.S. Mint Philadelphia. I herewith enclose a Copy of Adams & Co Duplicate Receipt, which you will please find on the next page. I feel considerable anxiety in reference to it having this day been informed that Adams & Co Sydney have become Insolvent, would you be so kind as to advise me whether it has been received at the Mint or not, by so doing you will much oblige

Your Obt Servt

Robt. [illegible]

No 382. Melbourne March 1822

Received of Messrs. Lee Boyce & Lee Bengeworth Hospital
Worcestershire Eight Hundred Pounds
for Port Essington Dated the 25th Inst
Hamilton & Hart } Stephens Lane Mint
Secured by Bills at 60 for the above named
Vessels we agree to proceed to Port Essington
with Stores &c. as stated, & Make
Freight and Insurance to Port Jackson £37-1-3
paid here (Thirteen)
Signed Adams &

P.S. If required I undertake to obtain
an Insurance at the Mint. Upon the
Silver have written Adams &
Company if they wish me
to do so. Hamilton & Hart

Mint of the United States
Phil^a Aug 6, 1855.

Sir,

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult. I have to state that the parcel of gold refuse has not been received at the Mint, or at the office of the Adams Express Co. in this City. I learn on enquiry from the "Mint agent" of the latter, that there has not been sufficient time for the above parcel of bullion to reach this City— Should it arrive at the Mint I will apprise you of it.

Very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint
Pr. H. R. Linderman
Director Clk.

Robert [illegible] Esqr
Hamilton
Canada West

The Magnetic Telegraph Company,

MORSE LINE,

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,

Connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraph.

TO THE TELEGRAPHING PUBLIC.

OFFICE IN PHILADELPHIA, No. 56 Chestnut Street, four doors above Third.

Office in NEW YORK, No. 2 Wall Street, and Astor House, Broadway.

" WILMINGTON, Mansion's Building, Corner of Third and Market Streets.

" BALTIMORE, Exchange Building, Corner of Baltimore and South Streets.

" WASHINGTON, D.C. Corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Seventh Street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Dated Washington July 30 1855

Rec'd, Philadelphia 1855 o'clock, min. M.

To J. Ross Snowden

Director Mint

State name of the vessel
& address of box Containing
balance for the mint

Jas Guthrie
Sec'y of Treasury

14/42 xcf

Mint Med
Phil July 31. 1855.

Dr Lei,

I have just finished counting &
and preparing results of same for the
Ass

July 20, 5.

Sir,

I received this morning your telegraphic despatch of yesterday requesting "the name of the vessel and address of box containing balance for the Mint" to which I replied by telegraph as follows "Vessel containing Mint balance not yet arrived — Particulars by letter to-day." In explanation of the matter I have to state that in November 1852, an order was given to procure from Paris an adjusting balance for the Mint invented by Baron Seguier and manufactured by Mr Deleuil, who advises me under date of the 6th inst. that the balance was finished and would be shipped on the 15th inst and arrive at New York about the 2nd proximo — The name of the vessel by which they intended to ship the balance was not stated. I am therefore unable to give the name of the vessel or the address of the box containing the balance. I presume however that it will be addressed to the Mint. If the customary bills of lading are sent to me at the time of shipping the balance, they will be received a day or two after the arrival of the vessel, when the desired information will be furnished. In the meantime I will write to

the Collector at N.Y. and request that the box containing the expected balance may remain unchecked until an order is received from Mess for its disposition. The instrument of such delicate construction that if the package containing the same was opened before its arrival at the Mint it might be greatly injured — Hence my letter of the 23d inst. in advance of the arrival of the vessel containing the box and the usual bills of lading.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint
to H.R. Linderman
Esq. Cashier.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City

40 of 350/8.75

I have to acknowledge your letter of the 30th ult. The cost of the medals you desire will amount as follows:

40 Gold medals 350 -
" Silver " 72
422 -

743.40
297.20
445.20
350
37

122
57/6 95-72/150

-7-

Term Gold for each medal ₹ 43 40 medals

Latin 29 7 20
16 20

₹ 3 13 20 cost
7 8 0 profit
₹ 3 30 0 0

8.25

Silver 1.25 — metal
40
Latin 5 0 0 0
16 20
66 0 0 — 66 20
Profit 8 00
74 0 0
1.85 for medal

175 40 180 40
70.00 72.00
72
6

185 50
185 7
74.00
185 40
74 00
76
500

7400
330
40400

Aug. 1st 6.

Sir,

In reply to your favor of the 30th ult.° I have to state that the cost of the medals described in your letter will be (as nearly as can be estimated from the dimensions given) as follows:

Ten gold medals $330
Dies : : 74
$404

If these terms are satisfactory and you will send me the dies for the medals, I will cause them to be struck without delay.

I am, very Respectfully,
James [Ross] Snowden
Director.
pr. H. R. [Linderman]
Chief Clerk

H. G. Pattison
No. 90 Broadway
N.Y.

4914
92 0
7 6
3 3 0

175 Broadway,
New York. 31 July /85.

Jno. R. Snowden Esq.

Dr Sir

Yours of the 28th

recd.

Gold Medal. Size of a Quarter of a Dollar. Thickness of a Quarter Eagle.

Silver Medal 1/8 Larger than a dollar, thickness, same proportion, weight, — say — 20 dwt.

This is the nearest description I can give you, & if you will send the price. I will be much obliged.

With many thanks for your polite attention. I remain

Yours Obt & Servt

A. G. Batterson

New York 25th July 18[illegible]

James Ross Snowden Esq

Sir

Your circular
is before me & beg leave to
inform you that 5 francs
only yield about 93 Cents instead
99 Cents your other pieces are
indicated on the coin being
new full weight [illegible]
day to [illegible] of
[illegible] Dollars I have today
[illegible] on the way to this City
more [illegible] a few days
which unless allowed a few days
more will not arrive in time
to obtain the gold which
will be a great disappointment
to the owners

We are respectly
your obedient

[illegible]

we enclose some [illegible] of
Francs

No. 680 **MEMORANDUM OF SILVER BULLION** *purchased by the* **MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,**

at Philadelphia, the 6 *day of* June 1855, *from* J. A. Hanson for Baker ?/?

DESCRIPTION OF BULLION.	WEIGHT.				FINENESS.	STANDARD WEIGHT.		NET VALUE. @ $1.2? per oz. std. wt.	
	BEFORE MELTING.		AFTER MELTING.						
	OUNCES.	DEC.	OUNCES.	DEC.	THOUS.	OUNCES.	DEC.	DOLLARS.	CENTS.
3000 Fine Francs 97/b	5144	80	5139	20	893½	5113	50	6266	44
	3464	40	3461	00	899½	3450	08	4257	37
	2394	40	2392	00	901½	2395	99	2935	29
	1144	20	1143	10	901½	1143	74	1401	88
	12147	80	12135	30				14?37	58

DANIEL STURGEON,
Treasurer of the Mint.

By W. C. Sturgeon

No. 826

MEMORANDUM OF SILVER BULLION purchased by the **MINT OF THE UNITED STATES**

at Philadelphia, the 12 day of July 1845, from J. & Thomas for Parker & Co.

DESCRIPTION OF BULLION.	WEIGHT. BEFORE MELTING. Ounces.	Dec.	WEIGHT. AFTER MELTING. Ounces.	Dec.	FINENESS. Thousandths.	WEIGHT OF FINE SILVER. Ounces.	Dec.	VALUE. @ $1.02½ per oz. std. wt. Dollars.	Cents.
200 Fine Spanish 97 1/4	1716 00		1714 20		999	1712 30		2067 57	
	1505 20		1504 20		998	1503 97		1815 86	
	969 90		968 90		9995	968 44		1167 37	
	710 30		709 60		998	708 02		854 82	
	736 90		736 90		1000	736 90		889 15	
	5730 90		5725 80					7012 67	

DANIEL STURGEON,
Treasurer of the Mint.

By W. Sturgeon

No. 759

MEMORANDUM OF SILVER BULLION presented by the **MINT OF THE UNITED STATES**,

at Philadelphia, the 22 day of June 1865, from A. G. Mercer for Barber & Co.

DESCRIPTION OF BULLION.	WEIGHT. BEFORE MELTING. Ounces.	Dec.	WEIGHT. AFTER MELTING. Ounces.	Dec.	FINENESS. Thousths.	STANDARD WEIGHT. Ounces.	Dec.	VALUE. @ $1.02½ per oz. std. wt. Dollars.	Cents.
3000 Fine francs 97 3/4	2572 40		2566 40		298th.	2564 12		3141	05
	1595 50		1593 90		dollrs.	1590 56		1955	74
	742 50		741 10		900	741 10		907	55
	4910 40		4901 40					6004	34

DANIEL STURGEON,
Treasurer of the Mint.
By [signature]

Philad[a] July 28. 1853

Mr G S Hale for U.S. Mint
to H Baugh Dr

to 4 Boxes for Medals $2.00

Recd Payt
H Baugh
Per Wm Baugh

Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
July 2nd 1855

Rev: Dan'l Sturgeon
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

I have this day received per Adams & Co Express a box containing your Bullion Accounts for the 2nd Quarter 1855.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.

R. L. Stuart
Auditor

JOHN W. BURKE ARTHUR HERBERT

Banking and Exchange Office

OF

BURKE & HERBERT.

Alexandria, Va: July 27 1855

U S Mint
Philadelphia Penna

Dr Mr Superintendent

Sir

We send pr Adams & Co Exprss one bag containg
Gold & Silver Gold [illegible] —— $694.40
which you will place to our credit with amt
of premium and advise us pr return mail

Very respectfully
Burke & Herbert

This Bag will not leave here
till Monday as the Exprss
has already left for today

Racine County Bank.

CAPITAL $100,000 — Geo. C. Hazelhurst, Cashier

Racine, Wis. July 27 1858

Dear Sir:

I inclose my Draft $600.00

Please return about

30 / in Gold pieces

" 5 " " 100

" 10 " " 100

270 " 28 " " 400

By the American

when Conformy & oblige

Yours Respt

Geo C Hazelhurst

James Ross Snowden Esq

Treasr &c

Philadelphia

Aug 2. 0.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge your favor of the 27th ult.o with the inclosed draft for $800

The Director of the Mint is out of Town for a few days, and as the draft is made payable to his order it cannot be collected until he returns this endorsement being necessary for that purpose. He will be at the Mint in the course of a day or two, when his attention will be called to the matter.

I am Respectfully
H. R. Linderman
Director Mint

Gen.l C. Pinckney &c
Cash.r Navy Dep.t
Washington

Aug 11, 5.

Sir,

I send you to-day by Express, the proceeds of your draft for $500 — enclosed in your letter of 27th ult — in the following denomination of Silver coin:

$100 H. Dimes
100 Dimes
300 Quarters
$500

It was not convenient for us to send you any 3 ct pieces.

I am, very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint.
Per H R Linderman
Directors Clk

J. C. Northrup Esq
Cash'r Racine Co Bank
Racine Wis

From. & To
H. G. Bartram
NY

As to Striking of
Medals for Com
Agr. Society

July 27. 1853.

New York
1701 Broadway
26 July 1853

Sir:

Art in your province to
strike up Gold & Silver
Medals? If so, will you
please state by letter what
the charge would be.

The Agricultural Society
of Conn are getting up
a Medal and will this
year want the Silver & the
Gold. Those of Silver is
larger than a Dollar. Those
of Gold - Size not yet
determined - probably the
size of a Half Dollar - but
perhaps no larger than a

Quality —

I would like to know what the Gold Medals would cost finished, of each size. 18 K Gold.

Resp.

Yours Obt Servt

H. G. Batterson

July 28, 6.

Sir,

In reply to your favor of the 26th inst I have to state that we can strike the medals referred to in your letter. As the precise size of the same is not stated, I cannot say what the exact cost will be. We have fixed within the last year a tariff of charges on medals, and yours will be made in accordance with the terms, as are those for other Societies. I would respectfully suggest that [illegible] fine gold as when thus made they are susceptible of a higher finish than when made of U. S. gold.

If you will state the size of the medals you desire I will inform you of the exact amount they will cost.

Very Respectfully,

James Ross Snowden

Director U. S. Mint

R. H. K. Sinceman

Director's Clerk

H. G. Barterson, Esq

No. 170 Broadway

N. Y.

July 25,   5.

Sir,

My application to the Department for permission to have a set of weights for weighing silver coin made for your office, has been declined in the following terms: "The Depositary at Norfolk has not applied to this Department for a set of scales and weights for silver coin. Perceiving no sufficient reason for furnishing them, you will not direct them to be made and forwarded".

It might be well for you to address the Department on the subject, and state also that it is not proposed to have a new balance, but only a set of weights adapted to the weighing of silver coin, the cost of which will be $75.

Very Respectfully,

James Ross Snowden

Director U.S. Mint.

S. T. Sawyer, Esqr.
Depositary U.S.
Norfolk.
Va.

For the information of the Director
I would state, in regard to the ~~adjusting~~ adjusting, or rather
the weighing machine of Baron Segnier, manufactured by
Deleuil that while in Paris, in October 1852,
I saw this machine in operation at Deleuil's
Establishment; Dr Farnum & Mr Dunning being
also present. It was operating upon five-franc
planchets, and simply by turning a crank, the
planchets as they passed through, were divided
into three parcels; light, heavy, and right;
red chalk marks were also set upon the
pieces that were not right, by the machine.
It seemed to be the perfection of mechanism,
the ~~adjustment~~ limit of separation being far within our legal
limits, for silver; and rapidly executed.

Having represented this matter to the
Director (Dr Eckert) and the Chief Coiner
(Mr Peale) on my return home in November,
it was determined to order such a machine,
at the size which cost 4000 francs, or 800
dollars; and the order was sent through

Dr Barnum, with the request that he would attend to urging it forward, and reading it when ready. The order was made payable at the Chief Coiner. He had afterwards some correspondence with Dr Barnum, and also with M. Dubois, on the subject, and sent some patterns of planchets, either gold or silver, with specific directions as to the allowance of deviation. Mr Peale did not so much desire it for gold, preferring the system in use for that, but was anxious to bring the silver planchets to a closer adjustment, they proving at that time frequently beyond legal limits. He also intended to have others made by it, for different sizes of coin, if it proved satisfactory

Dr Barnum in his letters to me, occasionally reported progress, or rather no progress, and finally expressed the belief that the machine would never be made. Mr Peale also became very doubtful as to the practicability of the operation, by that or any machine, and hence it was supposed the transaction was at an end.

The letters of Dr Barnum to me, in those days, were handed over to be put on the Director's files. Mr Patterson can no doubt throw additional light upon this matter, if it is needed.

Respectfully submitted, by
W. E. Dubois
asst Assayer
July 25. 1855.

To
The Director of the Mint

Copy

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, Aug 25, 1855

Dear Sir,

I learn that in November 1854, before I became Director of the Mint, some order was given by persons from Paris an adjusting balance invented by Baron Seguier and manufactured by Messrs Deleuil et fils. As the bill from them is drawn on me by these persons I presume it is on account of that ~~bill~~ Machine. But as I have received no advice from them, or bill of lading, and do not know whether the article will answer the purpose intended, I must decline to accept the bill

If the Machine is received, and on trial proves satisfactory I will cheerfully cause the Amount charged for it to be paid

(Sign) ~~J R Snowden~~
James Ross Snowden
Director

B B Comegys Esqr
Cash, Phil.a Bank

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE,

THE UNITED NEW ORLEANS & OHIO & PEOPLE'S

ST LOUIS, INDIANA & LAKE ERIE

TELEGRAPH LINES.

GRANITE BUILDING, 101 CHESTNUT ST., Second Story, Back Room,

PHILADELPHIA.

27 Dated Pittsburg Dec 25 1851

Received

To Snowden

Director U S Mint.

Have you my sixty ounces gold —

Answer paid

Lewis Winkelman

6/40 pd

Treasury of the United States.

July 24, 1855.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive ..... Treasury Draft payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt, and return it to this office by the first mail; and cause the draft to be presented for payment without delay.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. CASEY,
Treasurer of the United States.

Jas Rob Snowden Esq. No 230 $ 5137/800

N. B.—*The payee of a Treasury draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft or in the endorsement that assigns it to him, taking care to* XXXX *his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a* MARK *should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of president and cashier of a bank or other institution.*

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
July 24th 1855

Daniel Sturgeon Esq
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia. Pennsylvania

Sir.

Your Account of Ordinary Expenditures for the Quarter ending the 30th of June 1855, has been adjusted at the Treasury, and a Balance found to be due the United States of $42.296.30

The charge in Sub Voucher No 77 of General Voucher No 197 paid for flowers to A Dryburg, of $4.75 is disallowed.

Most Sincerely
Yours
Elisha Whittlesey
Comptroller

in your department, whose services will not be required until the repairs now in progress are completed, will be placed on the pay rolls at half the usual per diem, except such persons as may be detailed for duty under the direction and superintendency of Capt Talcott, Supt of the repairs of the Mint. This order will take effect on Monday next the 16th inst.

As we will need the services of faithful and experienced workmen when we resume operations I have deemed it proper to allow them half pay during the interim — that is to say, such workmen as Capt Talcott cannot usefully employ in the work committed to his charge. This arrangement is made with his concurrence and I hope will be satisfactory to you.

I send you a few copies of the new Circular respecting silver purchases. It might be well to have it published at Washington.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
your obt servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington D.C.

The Manufacturers' Bank, of Troy.

Troy, N. Y. July 24th 1865

Supt. U. S. Mint

Dr Sir

I sent by Express this day, five small parcels of Gold Dust about 55 oz. gross weight. For which please send me Coin, Eagles & Half Eagles.

Yours &c

C. P. Nautt

Cash.

Sir

Treasury Department

July 23d 1855

I am reply to your letter of the 18th inst I learn by state that the Lieutenant at Norfolk has not applied to this Department for a set of scale Weights for silver coin. Perceiving no sufficient reason for furnishing them you will not direct them to be made & forwarded.

Very respectfully
Your obed't Ser

James Guthrie
Secretary of the Treasury

J. Ref Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

ORDER No. 17

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Philadelphia, July 28th 1857

Messrs Morgan & Co.

You will please fill the following order for the Department of the undersigned. A detailed bill, numbered as above, must accompany goods upon delivery.

Please make the repairs necessary
& to bolts for the desk in Treas Office

H S Cochran Jr *Treasurer.*

☞ This Order is to be presented when your account with this Department is sent in for settlement.

No. 8

UNITED STATES MINT, 23 July 1866

To ~~THOMAS M. PETTIT~~ H. Snowden, ESQ.,
Director.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director to procure

Material and get the bolts of Lock in dies office repaired

W. S. Cochran
for Lund

APPROVED,

S. R. V.
Director.

New York July 28th 1858

Mr J. Kip Brandon

Dear Sir

Thanking you much
excuse me for this intrusion on your valuable
time I have dared to write to you for the purpose
of asking a little information in regard to a few
United States coins. I
the desired information f
kind. I thought that
the Mint you might feel disposed at some convenient
time to endeavor a few questions and obtain some
information I have no doubt but what you have
numerous applicants like myself.

I have a very fine collection of the Continental
and Colonial coins, but as is usually the case there
are a few that I am anxious of [illegible] in order to
get them I would pay very high prices for them, one
of which I have never seen, and would be very happy
to even get their impressions either in wax or by rubbing
on paper. I do not wish to entertain feelings disparaging to
all ownership of coin collectors in general

but I do believe that they entertain feeling of jealousy against their own brother collectors.

For the only one instance, that I have written for impressions on paper of coins that I was desirous my Correspondent should see, I am left in the dark, in regard to the appearance of coins. I am willing to pay for all trouble occasioned thereby. I have some very rare coins that I would be happy to send the impression to any one asking for the same. I have the very celebrated Washington Half dollar of 1792. in beautiful preservation, also 9 different dies of Washington cents and Tokens. Have two beautiful sets of the Pine Tree money, comprising the shilling, sixpence, threepence, and Twopence. 1652. Besides, the Colonial copper currency of various dies.

There is a copper coin struck off at the mint, which I suppose is merely a pattern piece. On the obv. Female bust flowing hair. Liberty Parent of Science & Industry 1792. rev a wreath enclosing the words One Cent around the edge United States of America. &c. This coin I want. I will give $10. or more for it. There is also a small coin either copper or silver similar to the above but on the rev is an eagle with spread wing flying. At the bottom, Disme. Could you inform me whether there were any struck in silver. or if you know of either of the above coins for sale at any price. Do you know of, or could you send me description of a coin struck at the mint about the year 1800 called a Mill? I have heard of such a coin. Could I obtain an impression of the two cent Billon piece struck at the Mint about the year 1864. Lastly, I would like an impression of the very celebrated Gold piece, of the State of New York, which I understand is in the hand of a gold coin bearing the word Immunis Columbia. I want a Silver Half dollar of 1838. with the plain edge (as it is called by collectors) on reverse and a bust of Liberty on obverse. I will give $1. and upwards for one, more for a 1838 silver dollar, & will give in proportion to the above.

There was a Flying Eagle cent struck off this year, and a small cent. I send 2 specimens of these either one of them at a fair price. I have not seen but one cent of 1858. in circulation one than was struck for circulation this year, or was there only a few struck for circulation. I would wish to get one or larger one copy of the

above coins I would wish to purchase, and if you should at any time know of any for sale, I would be happy to know it. I have nearly if not as good a collection, as any that I have seen in this city. I have had to labour under many disadvantages, that collectors in Philadelphia have not, for the Mint is easier of access to them, therefore it is not so easy for me to get the new coins as they are issued.

I hope my dear sir, you will feel disposed to overlook this my engrossing, and my uncommon and perhaps difficult requests, the results of the [illegible] all coins or impressions of coins sent me, I will meet with prompt remittance, whatever is desired.

Waiting for an early reply (soon as convenient) I remain, Most Respectfully

W. J. Howard

136. Canal St
N. Y. City

To Jas. R. Snowden }
Director U. S. Mint. }
Philadelphia

Mr. Dubois [illegible] objection [illegible] [illegible]
a little [illegible] to Mr. [illegible]
J.R.S.

July 24. [illegible]

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find impressions in wax, of the specimen coins, requested in your letter of the 20th inst.

The "[illegible] Columbia" is a [illegible] guinea, [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] dies; it was probably put forth as a pattern for a five dollar coin, as it is very nearly of that value.

The doubloon of New York, "Nova Eborac" appears [illegible] to the re-striking of an old Spanish American doubloon. The engraving is poor, as on the preceding coin, but easily enough read.

The [illegible] was an alloy of copper with a small proportion of silver.

The copper coin, "Liberty Parent of Science and Industry, 1792" was no doubt produced at the Mint, in its infancy of years; but strange to say, no specimen of it is in the Mint Cabinet; only an electrotyped copy. The specimen "disme" in copper is in the collection.

We have never heard of a mill being coined at the Mint. There is none in the cabinet.

None of the above coins, nor the dollar or half-dollar of 1839, are to be had here, nor do I know where they can be procured.

The flying eagle cent of 1856, is enclosed herein; also the current half cent. The legal cents are issued abundantly. I send you herein one for your acceptance. Also a copy of my last Annual Report on the Operations of the Mint.

Very Respectfully,

James Ross Snowden

Director U.S. Mint

W. J. Howard Esqr

136. Canal St.

New York

Mint of the United States,

Philadelphia, July 23, 1853.

The Director of the Mint gives notice, in pursuance of an authorization from the Secretary of the Treasury, and in consequence of the present accumulation of silver coin at the Mint, that from and after the first day of August next, and until further notice, the purchases of Silver for coinage will be paid for in Silver coins only, and not in Gold.

The Silver offered for purchase will be weighed, melted and assayed, as usual, and the standard weight determined therefrom, in ounces troy, to the hundredth part of the ounce; and will be paid for (as at present) at the rate of one dollar twenty-two and a-half cents per standard ounce. The receipt given at the first weighing must be presented by the seller or his order, and usually payment may be expected on the day following the date of receipt, or the second day following.

For the information of bullion dealers, country banks, &c., it may be stated, that according to the above rate of purchase, the yield of various classes of coin or bullion will be about as follows:

Five-franc pieces,	89 cents each.
Mexican and South American dollars,	108½ "
Old Spanish dollars,	103 "
Revolutionary or "hammered" dollars, (often mistaken for the true Spanish dollar,)	101 "
Half-dollars of the U. S. coined before 1837,	92½ "
The same since 1837 to the last change of standard in 1853,	92½ "
Spanish quarters,	23½ "
" eighths,	10 8-10 "
" sixteenths,	5½ "
Mexican quarters,	22 4-10 "

Quarter dollars are proportionally less productive of premium, while dimes and half-dimes, coined before 1837, have lost rather more by wear, on an average, than the premium would make up; those coined since 1837 to 1853, will average a premium of 2½ per cent. on their nominal value.

German, Swedish, Danish and Norwegian crowns,	111 cents each.
Old French crowns	116 "
German florins,	41½ "
Prussian and Hanoverian thalers	72 "

Fine silver 135 cents per ounce.
American plate, best manufacture, 120 to 122 cents per ounce.
Genuine British plate, 125 cents per ounce.

At San Francisco the purchases may be paid for in *Gold or Silver*, at the option of the Superintendent thereof, until a sufficient supply of silver bullion is received to meet the public demand for silver coin at that Institution.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,
Director of the Mint.

Mint of the United States:

Philada. July 23, 1853.

The Director of the Mint gives notice, in pursuance of an authorization from the Secretary of the Treasury, and in consequence of the present accumulation of silver coin at the Mint, that from and after the first day of August next, and until further notice, the purchases of *Silver* for coinage will be paid for in Silver coins only, and not in gold.

The Silver offered for purchase will be weighed, melted and assayed, as usual, and the standard weight determined therefrom, in ounces troy, to the hundredth part of the ounce; and will be paid for (as at present) at the rate of one dollar twenty-two and a-half cents per standard ounce. The receipt given at the first weighing must be presented by the seller or his order, and usually payment may be expected on the day following the date of receipt, or the second day following.

For the information of bullion dealers, country banks, &c., it may be stated, that according to the above rate of purchase, the yield of various classes of coin or bullion will be about as follows:

Five-franc pieces,	99	cents each.
Mexican and South American dollars,	100½	do
Old Spanish dollars,	185	do
Revolutionary or "hammered" dollars, (often mistaken for the true Spanish dollar,)	101	do
Half-dollars of the U. S. coined before 1837,	52½	do
The same since 1837 to the last change of standard in 1853,	53½	do

Quarter-dollars are proportionally less productive of premium, while dimes and half-dimes, coined before 1837, have lost rather more by wear, on an average, than the premium would make up; those coined since 1837, to 1853, will average a premium of 3½ per cent. on their nominal value.

German, Swedish, Danish and Norwegian crowns,	111	cents each.
Old French crowns,	114	do
German florins,	41½	do
Prussian and Hanoverian thalers	72	do

[redacted]

American plate, best manufacture, 120 to 122 cents per ounce.
Genuine British plate, 125 cents per ounce.

These regulations will take effect at the branch of the mint at New Orleans, when the purchase of Silver is resumed at that Institution, of which notice will be given by the Superintendent.

At San Francisco the purchases may be paid for in *Gold or Silver*, at the option of the Superintendent thereat, until a sufficient supply of Silver Bullion is received to meet the public demand for Silver Coin at that Institution.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,
Director U. S. Mint.

asso. In $416.347.50

9
13
17
195

95000
27000
45000
60000

$227,000

1.174.578.89

Hallmarks of fine gold

Gold

In reply to your favr of the 26th inst. I have to state that we can strike the medals referred to in your letter.

As the precise size of the medals you wish struck is not stated, I cannot say what the exact cost will be. A tariff of charges we have within the last year prepared for medals made at the Mint ~~[illegible]~~ ~~recently been fixed, and~~ you will be furnished in accordance with the same, as those made for other Societies ~~according to the [illegible]~~. I would suggest that fine Gold ought to be used in the manufacture of the Gold medals as when thus made ~~they~~ they are susceptible of a higher finish than when 18 carat gold is used.

If you will state the size of ~~[illegible]~~ the ~~Gold [illegible]~~ medals you desire I will ~~[illegible]~~ inform you what they will cost.

Gold

96000
9000

£ 84.0 00
Br

Alum

£ 26,000
21,000
20,000
14,000
2000
8000

97,000
844

91,544
63
38

95,5
788

111.10
120.25
57.75
389.10

2,200
60
2,010
1,350
25
1560
39
35
32.50
64

7,640.50
34

41,640.50
11,070.67

52,714.17
227,000.00

£ 279,714.17

Ini Bank
42

2,169.65
925.92
1,148.10
1,362.74
1,326.67
508.12
367.66
400.77
356.49
364.17
400.49
441.50
453.01
408.64
396.86

11,070.67

861.522.10
120.00

642.10

Ordinary
805
180.01
25000.00
25985.01

54.
2.94

56.94
81

57.75

57 7940.55

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1855/AUGUST

Treasury Department
August 1. 1855

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters by mail, of the 28th & 31st ult. in reference to the adjusting Balance order by you for the use of the Mint, and shipped for New York on the 18th ult. as you are advised by Messrs Delmar of Paris, the Manufacturers.

In order to obviate the occurrence of any delay or difficulty in the case, the Department has this day instructed the Collector of the Customs at New York on the arrival of the vessel containing the instrument in question to admit the entry as for the use of the United States, and deliver it free of duty & charges to the agent of the New York whom you may authorize to receive it, without opening the box in which it may be packed.

Very respectfully
Your obd. Servt
[illegible]
Secretary of the Treasury

Jas R. Snowden Esq
Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Washington City 1st 1805

E. D. Snowden Esqr

Enclosed please
find 18 pieces of old coin
weighing 17½ dwt; wch you
will be kind enough and return the value
for them in current funds —
and oblige Yours
most obedt Servant

J. Simpkin
330 Penn Avenue 4th Ward

Mint of the United States.
Phil^a. Aug 2, 1855.

Sir,

I have received pr. "Adams Express Co." a small package containing 10 pieces of old gold Coin, which have been deposited in your name. As soon as the value of the same is ascertained, the proceeds will be returned to you by the above Express Co. who made the deposit for you.

Very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden
Director U. S. Mint
Pr. R. H. Robinson
Director's Clk.

H. Dunken, Esqr
330 Penn Avenue
Washington City

Charleston Orange County Cal.
August 1st 1855

The Treasurer of the Mint of the U.S. at Phil. Pa

Dear Sir

There is now pending in this County a suit relative to the amount of money a certain Company filled out from here for California at the time. The number of the Company returned at different times & one of them, Alex. S. Norman had his gold bullion coined at your mint Jany 1st 1852. William C. Mumford & Mumford came home some time during the summer of 1854. They all refuse to render any account to the persons who fitted them out. What we wish to learn is whether William C. Mumford in the summer or fall of 1854 had any Gold Coined at the mint. If so we will take the proper course to collect from him for the amount due. By answering as to the fact of the existence or non existence of a memorandum upon your books of Gold Coined for said Mumford you will confer a great favor. & We trust you will do so as for this in the case of Norman alluded to above. If you wish a fee for your trouble we will pay it gladly.

Respectfully

Riddle & Thacher

Mint of the United States,
Phila. Aug. 8. 18[illegible].

To the Adams Express Co.

The Collector of the Customs at N. York has been instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to my order, unopened & free of duty a package containing a balance for this Mint manufactured by the Messrs Deleuil of Paris & shipped on the 18th ult. & now due at New York. Be pleased, as soon as it arrives at N.Y. to obtain and forward the same to this Mint for which this shall be your authority.

Very Respectfully,

James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint

Pr. H. R. Linderman
Director Clk

Naumkeag Bank
Salem (Mass) Aug 4/-

Hon J. R. Snowden

Sir

Will you please inform me the rate of premium you are now paying on old American coin.

& oblige
Yours &c
J. H. Young Cash

Pittsburgh Aug 6th 1855

Dan'l Sturgeon Esq

Treas't Dear Sir

We are in receipt of your favor of 2 inst. with check for $1400, [redacted] & credit [redacted] leaving now due as interest $ [illegible] as per yr statement.

Very resp'y

[illegible] & Co

J. [illegible]

No. 10

United States Mint, 7 Aug 1868

To J. R. Snowden, Esq.,
Director.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director to procure

2 000 Blanks Refiners f. Gold

H L Cochran
for Treas

Approved.
H R Linderman
for Director.

Balt. 8th Aug 1835

Secy U. S. Bank

Sir

On 6th inst we sent
per Adams Express a Bag of Coin (old)
with the request that you would
deposit Proceeds in the Mechanics Bank
of Phila to the Credit of Farmers & Planters
Bank of Balt.

Please excuse our delay in
advising

Respectfully

P. Sansom & Son

Bank of Cape Fear
Raleigh
9 Aug 1855

To
Director Mint United States
Phil^a

Dear Sir
Enclosed is Adams & Co: Express receipt for a small Bag California Gold, please receive it, Assay it & send me Assayer's report, and your Dep^t Certificate or Ck on New York, and oblige

Yours Resp^y
W.H. Jones Csh^r

Rec^d 14 Aug

Aug 14. 54

Sir,

The parcel of gold referred to in your letter of the 9th inst. has been received at the Mint, and deposited for you by "the Adams Express Co." by whom the proceeds will be returned in gold coins, as soon as the deposit is assayed and its value determined. - It is contrary to our regulations to make returns as indicated in your letter.

Enclosed for your information my last circular respecting the purchase of gold at the Mint and the Branches.

Very Respectfully
James Ross Snowden
Director Mint
Per. A.R. Linderman
Cashier Mint

Wm. H. Jones Esqr
Cash: Bank Cape Fear
Raleigh N.C.

Mint of the U. States
Phila Aug 7 [illegible]

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge your favor of the 6th inst.

We have no half cents of the year specified in your letter on hand.

I enclose herewith as many half cents (six) [illegible] as your postage stamps will cover.

Very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint
[illegible] H. R. Linderman
Chief Clk.

C. L. Sanford, Esq.
Williamstown
Mass.

Williamstown Aug 6 '55

Dear Sir

Will you be kind enough
to send for the ~~following~~ en-
closed amount (after deducting expense of postage) (twelve cents),
some half-cents of late years. If
you can conveniently and with-
out any trouble to yourself obtain
one or two of 1849, 1850 + 1851 I
would be much obliged.

1852, 1853, 1854, 1855 I suppose
you can easily obtain (that is
supposing there are any 1855)
You can send them done
up in a small paper pack-
age without any writing within, I sup-
pose postage will be less
then

Yrs truly

Charles D. Sanford
Williamstown
Mass

To J. R. Snowden Esq
Director U.S. Mint

Direct

Charles A. Sanford.

Williamstown

Mass.

P.S. If you can send me
1 half cent of any particular
year send me may money's
worth of same new 1/2 cent

United States Assay Office
New York August 10 1853.

Dear Sir,

Mr Kent, Melter and Refiner, has made my application made some considerable alterations in the Machinery used for washing the Sweeps of this Office. These alterations have been made at a very trifling expense and accomplish wonderful results.

If you so desire I will send you a minute description of the Apparatus, and the results of its operations. I should prefer, however, that Prof. Booth make an examination of it and report to you of its merits. I think it of sufficient consequence to justify a visit from him. Mr Kent has requested permission to try its capacity for separating gold from a small parcel of Ore from a North Carolina mine. I will authorize a single experiment, provided it be done, without any charge or expense to the Office. I hope this may meet your Approbation.

Very Respty
Your Obt Servt
Sam T. Butterworth
Supt

Hon. A. D. Snowden
Director.

Aug. 10th 8

Sir,

I have to acknowledge your favor of the 10th inst.

I would be pleased to receive a description of the apparatus refered to in your letter, also a statement showing the result of its operation.

I am quite willing that Prof. Booth should visit your office for the purpose of making an examination of the above apparatus, whenever it may suit his convenience to do so.

The enclosure contained in your letter of the 25th ult. is herewith returned.

Very Respectfully,
James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint

Saml. F. Butterworth Esqr
U.S. Assay Office
N.Y.

P.S. As Prof. Booth informs me [illegible]

Phila Augt 15 1855

The U. S. Mint }
per Mr Geo. Armes }

Bot of J. T. Lennard

1085 nails — $ 1 00

Recd Pay

J. T. Lennard

Clark County Bank.

HERTZLER, HARRISON & CO.

Springfield, Ohio Aug 15 1835

M. Register of the Mint
Phila

Dear Sir —

We wrote you under date — with
We are in receipt of your favor of the — inst.

Enclosed find Our Draft on Prime Ward & Co
Phila # 1532 $1000.
for which send us 500$ in Halfs 500$ in 5$
Eagles. Send it by Express

Yours truly
Hertzler Harrison & Co

$500 Halves
$500 Eagles
$1000 Amount of draft
Forwarded as above
by the Adams Express Co. Aug 21, 1835.

Aug. 8th 6.

Gentlemen. Your favor of the 18th inst enclosing draft for $2000 on Messrs Wingate & Co of this city, has been received and the proceeds sent you this day, by express, on the denomination of Notes you requested.

I am, Very Respectfully

Your ob. Sert

Messrs Herbert Harrison & Co
Clark County Bank
Springfield
Ohio

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
August, 1855.

Sir:

I have respectfully to request, that, as soon as practicable after the 30th day of September next, you will transmit to this office a list of the officers and agents employed in your office on that day, stating where each officer or agent was employed; the State or country in which he was born; the State or Territory from which appointed; and the amount of compensation allowed to each. The compensation must include the full amount received by each officer or agent, per annum, whether from salary, fees, or commissions.

This information is required for the Biennial Register, in compliance with resolutions of Congress of April 27, 1816, and July 14, 1832, and act of March 3, 1851. As the printing must be completed before the 1st of January, it is desirable that the information requested should be forwarded as early in October as it can be compiled.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

F. BIGGER,
Register.

Mint of the United States.
Philad^a, Aug. 16th, 1854.

Sir,

I have your favor of the 12th inst. and at your request now present my views on the subject to which you have called my attention, relative to the proper disposition to be made of silver parted from gold, not inuring to the depositor.

I do not think that the items in question can be regarded altogether as "profits", payable into the Treasury under the Act of March 3, 1853, because no parting charge has been made, and the Mint & Branch Mints are clearly entitled to be reimbursed for the acids and other expenses incurred in separating the metals. At the most, therefore, it would be fair only to count as "profits" the difference between the gross value of the silver parted, and the cost to the Mint of separating it.

The charges for such separation made to depositors, when silver is separated for their benefit, is five cents on the ounce gross of the gold operated on. The same rate should be levied upon gold where the separation is for the benefit of the United States. Since the first of July, 1853, when the law as to the future disposal of profits first took effect, the gross weight of gold containing silver parted for the benefit of the Mint was oz. 38,045.07 — on which the parting charge should have been, by the above supposition, $1902.27. The silver parted therefrom was $3692.56, leaving the sum of $1790.39 as the apparent profit

It is proper to mention that, in making up the estimates for the appropriations required by the Mint, the profits derived from the purchases of gold Bullion have been included among our available means, and, however small the amount, I doubt not they will be needed to carry us through the current fiscal year without a deficiency. While awaiting therefore, the fruition of your general views on the subject, I would wish that for the present and current quarter at least the accounts may be kept on the principles heretofore adopted, and (if practicable) that you may continue the system to the end of the present fiscal year.

You will readily perceive that it practically makes no difference whether the amount derived from the silver purchases is still paid to the Government and then returned to us by appropriation, or is in the first instance retained and used by us without being paid over. If retained, as is now done, it unquestionably must be a reduction of the allowance paid to the Mint and Refiners for mintage or refining. That mintage, indeed we had available means for the payment to the credit of Profit and Loss would have to be paid from the fund for ordinary expenses. It may also make the case of loss sustained by the U.S. in the Bullion deposited not unfrequent or considerable by any premium here, which we may probably set off against any profit by silver purchases, I refer to the loss arising from the presence of iridium in gold deposited. That iridium cannot be eliminated by any process of refining, but so far as it is found, though it is not valued, it adds to the weight of refined gold, and the Mint pays for it as if it were gold. Although by this iridium is separated from the gold in the refining process and without of the Mint and Refiners being enabled to return the weight charged. Before we had this iridium only to contend with

therefore worth only ½ the part of the gold which it was equivalent to. The loss due to this circumstance, if any, would fall on the Mint, and it may be proper to diminish it by reducing the value of the silver partings.

Your enquiries on this subject have presented to my mind the question whether under the 14th. section of the Mint Act of Jan. 18, 1837 there is a sufficient authority for establishing a limit to the separation of mixed bullion based on the greater or less amount of the net return yielded to the depositor. The action [illegible] to contemplate cases where no separation actually takes place, and where the separable bullion is left in the ingots for coinage. In fact, however, such bullion, whether the depositor receives credit for it or not, is all separated and "advantageously" too, so far as the operative or manufacturing process is concerned. The disadvantage of an allowance to depositors for small amounts is not owing to any difficulty of separation, but principally to the annoyance and trouble which would be given in the assay and valuation of such small amounts. If there were, as being the net result of a very refined calculation, might be but one cent allowed to the depositor. Already the labor and responsibility devolved upon the clerks who calculate the deposits at the [illegible] Mints is very considerable, and it would be greatly added to if the value of separable bullion were to be allowed to the depositor, whether the net amount were small or large. It might, perhaps, cost as much in clerk hire as the whole net value allowed, under such a construction.

The present limit of 1/8 is, for such reasons, very convenient, and for the present at least, I am not disposed to recommend any change in the usage and construction of the Mint sanctioned by the

practice of nearly twenty years.

With respect,
I am, Yours &c.

Director.

J. M. Ramsey, Esq.,
Act. Comptroller Treas.
Washington City.

Exchange Bank.
[illegible] Aug 17 [illegible]

Hon Daniel Sturgeon
Treas U.S. Mint. Phila

Dear Sir — I recd yesterday a box of new silver coin marked to contain Six hundred & thirty five $\frac{52}{100}$ dolls. ($635\frac{52}{100}$) I think there must be some glaring error about this — I sent you by "Adams" Express Co Aug 7. Six hundred & twenty six $\frac{50}{100}$ dolls. ($626\frac{50}{100}$) old silver coin (at its face or par value) consisting mostly of 5 Franc. dollars & half dollars: As I said in my note of Aug 7. the amt sent you was some $625.00 and at the rates paid by you for old silver this would be worth some $765.00. But the amt of new coin recd is but some 9.00 more than the old silver sent you — which (9.00) would not pay the Expressage of it to & from Phila. If this $635.52 new coin is all I am to receive for the old silver sent you — you will at once see that it turns out an unprofitable operation. For I could have sold the old silver here at ten % advance on its par value —— You state in memorandum (which is enclosed) that there was but 521 ounces old silver. But it is well known that old silver weighs some one ounce to a dollar. which would or should increase the 521 ounces a hundred or more ounces: And here is where I think lies the mistake — it should have been 621 ounces instead of 521. and I think when you look at the matter you will think likewise — It may or may not be that

you certify comes at the Mint. Still there is evidently one here and should be made right — Will you please give this your attention and I doubt not but that you will at once send me the additional value of the 100 ounces old Silver —

Very Respectfully Yours,
A. D. Wood Cashr

From
A. D. Wood,
Cashier
Greencastle
Ind.
Recd
Aug 21/55

Washington

Aug 19 1855.

My dear Sir

Has there been any complaint made by the Superintendent of the Branch at San Francisco agt Mr Wiegand, and if so will you please send it on.

Yrs very truly

P. G. Washington

J. Ross Snowden Esqr

Copy

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20. 1855

My dear Sir,

In reply to your favor of yesterday I have to state that I have received no complaint from the Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco in regard to Mr. Ellegand. In Dr. Broadus's last letter he states that he sends me a copy of a communication to him which he had not had time to read; and in fact I may say it took a good deal of time to read it, for it contains one hundred and one pages closely written. It is a kind of an essay on mint matters generally. Mr. Ellegand also writes to me on general subjects and states that he had written to you. If you have any information in regard to any disagreement at San Francisco I should be glad to learn it from you if important. My communications show no disagreement or complaint on either side. In my last letter to Mr. Broadus (18th inst.) I remark "The long essay on mint matters from Mr. Ellegand to you does not detract unfavorably from me at present, but at this time

presented an inaccurate?—

(Sign'd) L. R.

Hon. P. G. Washington
Washington Island

August 21st 1852

U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco California

To Jerome Tompkins Dr

For manufacturing 100 adjusting Ballances
At Fourty five Dollars each Ballance

$4500.00

Received Payment

Jerome Tompkins

August 21st 6

Gentlemen

Since my letter of the 10th inst. the box containing the monetary balance has been opened, and the whole [illegible] found to be in good order, except the breaking of [illegible] [illegible] whole is come, under the lock, had fallen from its place but [illegible]. The movement of the carriage is free, and on inserting one of the beams, we find a complete operation, so far as to deliver the half-eagle coins into the middle [illegible], but it is evidently your intention that the machine should not be [illegible] [illegible] until your next letter is received, giving a detail of the various principle and functions; this we are waiting for, and in the meantime, although the principle of the machine is understood, some further examination will be made of the action of the pallets and springs, to ascertain the particular movements which direct the coins or planchets into their channels.

I am compelled to express my regret first, that the pattern-piece sent to you should have been of the least important in our series of coins, namely the half-eagle. Had it been the gold dollar, or the silver half dollar, or quarter dollar, our wants would have been met; as it is, the instrument will be of very little use; for we make few half eagles, and they are seldom called for. This being the case, I must add another regret, that you should have departed from the original agreement, which was, to construct an apparatus having two or three beams, at the price of 500 dollars, by increasing the number of beams to five, and the price to 800 dollars. This is a serious increase of expense, when we are to have so little service, even supposing that the machine performs what it promises; of which of course, we must satisfy ourselves.

And here I must put the inquiry, first, whether the machine can be altered without much expense, to suit a coin a little larger in diameter; and secondly upon what terms, and in what time, you would contract to furnish two other instruments, each having no more than three beams.

At this stage of the business I have deemed it proper to pay your bill of exchange for 800 dollars, the original contract price, while I take time to examine further, and consider whether the whole additional charge is due. [illegible] of the government requires this caution; but you may rely upon my disposition to act justly and liberally in the matter, and without unnecessary delay.

I may add that we have tried two of the beams, and with either of them, the coins, whether light, heavy, or right, are always thrown into the middle box; and the movement which should make the discrimination or division, is entirely excluded from view, so that thus far, we cannot tell where the fault lies. Probably your expected letter will solve this difficulty, but if not, some explanation is requested. In the meantime, we shall continue to study the motion of the machine.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obt servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint

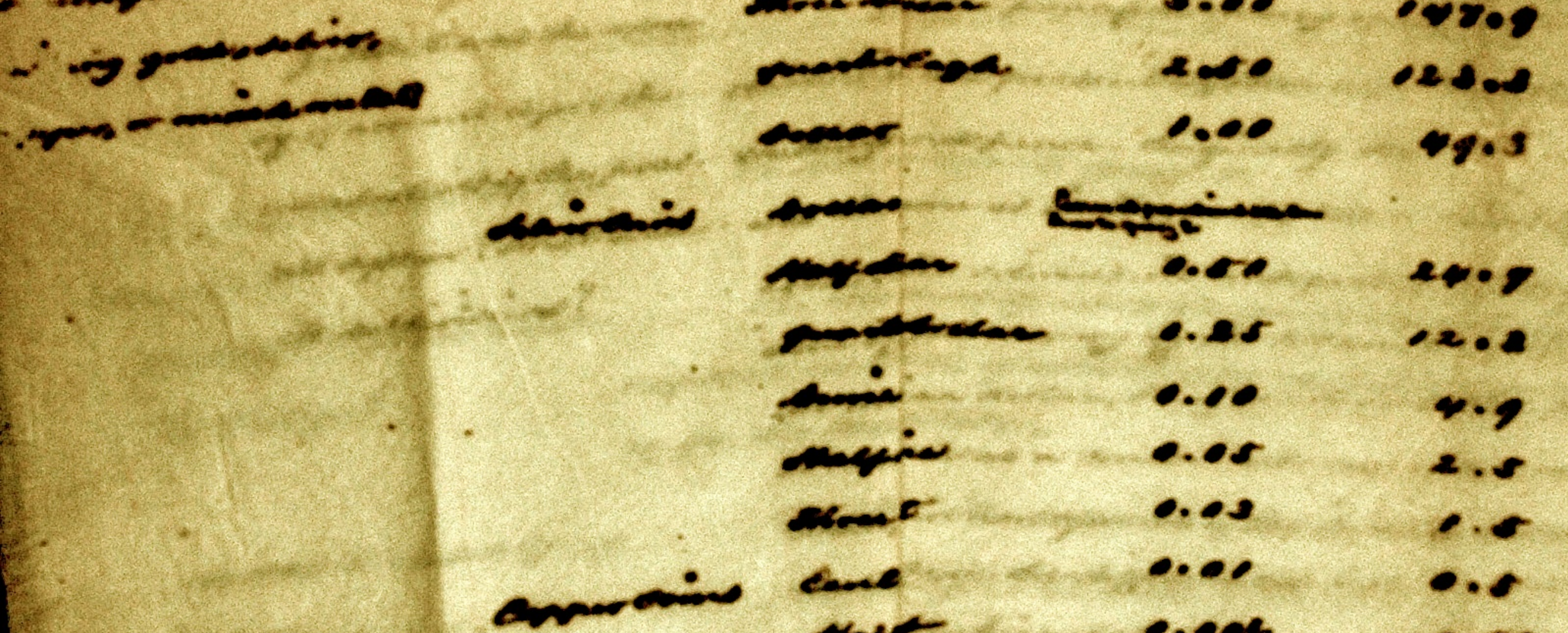
Messrs Deleuil et fils,
No. 6 Rue du Pont de Lodi
Paris

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] than the denomination of money of account peculiarly used in expressing accounts, mak[ing] payments and re[c]eipts, and what are these denominations?

[illegible] In general it [is] usual always to state [illegible] that the denominations of money of account, the d[ollar] and cent. Below the cent, we do not usually reckon in decimals, but in binary fractions of a cent. Sug[ar], for example, will have their price named, [not in] cents and mills, but in cents and halves, fourths or sixteenths, per pound. Above the cent, we reckon only by multiples of a cent up to the dollar. Thus, [we] should not say one dollar, eight dimes, seven cents, f[ive mills], but one dollar eighty seven and a half cents. Some [illegible] admit, however, the fractions of a cent are usually [express]ed in mills, or decimally.

The custom still obtains in many, if not most, [of the] older States of the Union, of expressing small prices [fre]quently in shillings and pence. This custom is continued apparently, only in consequence of the retention, in com[mon use], [of] the small fractions (fourths, eighths, and sixteenths) of the Spanish dollar. These pieces had, be[fore] the establishment of our present currency, become gener[ally] introduced into the country, and were assigned a customary valuation expressed in shillings or pence [of] the colonial currency. The eighth of a dollar, or real, went in New York and North Carolina at a [shilling]; in S[ou]th Carolina and Georgia, at ninepence; in Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, [illegible] [illegible]pence in the New England States and Virginia at [illegible]pence. With the retention of the coins, — which has [con]duced, perhaps, to their expressing binary divi[sions of the] dollar, to which the popular mind appears to [illegible] — the old names are still retained. It should [be noted], however, that these names have no allusion [to] any pound of account, of which they are entirely [illegible] with the dollar, to which alone they have [reference]. The words shilling, ninepence (or 'levy'), sixpence, pence, etc. used in different States, being now [illegible] [illegible] expressing an eighth part of a [dollar] [illegible] in book-keeping and accounts figures only [illegible] always carried out in cents and f[ractions] [illegible] the eighths of a dollar [illegible]



the decimal division of weights the same system is followed, to some extent
of ? or not in any and why to be the [illegible]
any connexion with it?

45. If so, are any inconveniences found to arise from such divisions of weights and measures as the division of weights and any profit, but they are not apprehended to interfere not corresponding the decimal rule of decimal money. with the division of money?

45. The inconveniency of the non-deci-

46. Is there a decimal division of money connected with a non-decimal division of commodities, in the retail transactions of the power states? And is inconvenience [illegible] arising from?

46. The incorrect rule of a non-decimal division of commodities with a decimal coinage, tends, in reducing prices to a equi- expressed in a heavy portion of cents, to both sides of payment to make [illegible] fraction of a cent is liquidated with a cent; a [illegible] [illegible] nothing [illegible] [illegible] is not liquidated. In accounts, the more parties, debts and books of a cent are generally entered, and [illegible] in [illegible] the amount, the latter being carried to the cents, a fraction over half a cent being counted as a cent, &c. I believe that no doubts has to either party arise, in the long run, from that practice. Even in a complete decimal system of weights, measures and coins, it would be impossible to liquidate accurately all [illegible] unless the least coin were smaller than the public could endure.

General Query.

47. Has any other state [illegible] or information which you may consider to be relevant [illegible]

47. The scope of this enquiry may admit the suggestion that if the decimal system [illegible] with coinage were opposed by [illegible]

Questions | Replies

adopting, in place of the pound sterling, a new unit of the value of one hundred of the present divisions of the pound (say 100 farthings, being [illegible]) all prices and coins under the present system would be exactly measured in the new unit, and its parts, which would also be almost exactly commensurable with the dollar of the United States. A unit of 100 half-pence, for example, which might be called a dollar, would be equal to $1.010 of the United States, an approximation to one unit so close, that the moneys of the two countries, [illegible] would be [illegible] substantially identical.

The suggestion may also be thrown out, that the system of British moneys would be greatly improved if the values of its denominations were availed of to make a change from a binary to a decimal notation in the fineness of their coins. In such a case, the fineness adopted for the coins of the United States and France, — namely .900 fine, — would seem to present many advantages.

The following documents bearing upon the system of the United States, in money, weights and measures, may be referred to.

1. Notes on the Money Unit of the United States, by Mr. [illegible] attached to the Con-
[illegible]

Questions

Replies

[illegible], as published by Congress, in 1803, vol. [illegible] 57 & 162. — The Report of the Financier, [illegible] at length, not those notes of Mr. Jefferson's, of [illegible] [illegible], but not [illegible] under notice.

2. Report of Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, addressed to Congress, in 179[illegible] on the Establishment of a Mint.

3. Report to Congress, in 1790, by Mr. Jefferson, Secretary of State, on a uniform system of Weights, Measures and Coins.

4. Report of a Committee of the House of Representatives, on Weights & Measures, in 18[illegible]

5. Report of John Quincy Adams, [illegible]

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia 12 April 18[illegible]

James Ross Snowden
Director.

A Statement Shewing the Operations at Iron Dale Mines 1838

Cash advanced to Agent	1612 81		
do do Boston	3400 00	5012 81	
[illegible] Coal Sold	5187 45		
Boston do	1676 92	6863 37	
Rent of Boats		212 00	
Hire of Horses		315 00	
1 Horse Sold		100 00	
Stock in Store		3318 02	
Stock on Canal		8918 44	
Debts due Sundries		3167 13	
Hire of Horses		257 00	
		37645 77	

1816 Tons Coal [illegible]			
Company	172	1509 42	
636 Boston	225	1426 50	
Freight 220 Tons	90	191 00	
Loading 3 [illegible]	10	30 00	
61 Tons Mixed Coal	50	30 50	17094 42
1250 Tons Boston	112½		1406 25
1729 Tons to [illegible]	212½		3673 00
1014½ [illegible]	112½		1141 31
Discount			1115 22
			24627 48
Stock in Store			2750 00
3 Boats & 3 Scows			600 00
Coal on Wharf			250 00
Limeburners Coal			100 00
Grain Hay & Straw			350 00
Iron & [illegible] Smith Shop			200 00
Rope & Lumber			150 00
2 Old Screens			60 00
3 Wagons & Sled			125 00
Tools of all descriptions			300 00
Cars			600 00
Chain at Slope			150 00
Cart & Wheelbarrows			35 00
Screen & Plates			80 00
Debts on Book Ledger			1020 67
1 Horse & Wagon			125 00
18 Horses & Mules			1630 00
Debts to Collect			1572 00
Improvements			250 00
Harness & 1 [illegible]			350 00
Cost of [illegible] & Repairs			1291 27
Superintendent of Mines			650 00
Rail Roads			300 00
Cost of Horses & Mules			360 00
1 Horse [illegible]			100 00
			37368 86
Balance agt Agent			$ 276 91
			$ 37645 77

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, August 21, 1856.

Gentlemen,

Since my letter of the 18th inst. the box containing the monetary balances has been opened, and the whole machine found to be in good order, except the breakage of some glass. The chain bearing the accentric pockets or cams, under the table, had fallen from its place, but has been replaced. The movement of the cranks is free, and on inserting one of the beams, we find a complete system so far as to deliver the half-eagle coins into the middle pocket; but it is evidently of your intention that the machine should not be put to work until your next letter is received, giving a detail of the various principles and functions; this we are waiting for, and in the meantime, although the principle of the machine is understood, some further examination will be made of the action of the pallets and pins, to ascertain the particular movements which divide the coins or planchets into their three ords.

I am compelled to express my regret; first, that the pattern-piece sent to you should have been of the least important in our series of coins, namely the half-eagle. Had it been the gold dollar, or the silver half dollar, or quarter dollar, our wants would have been met; as it is, the instrument will be of but very little use; for we make few half eagles, and they are seldom called for. This being the case, I must add another regret, that you should have departed from the original agreement, which was, to construct an apparatus having two or three beams, at the price

of 800 dollars, by increasing the number of beams to five, and the price to 1600 dollars. This is a serious increase of expence, when we are to have so little service, even supposing that the machine fulfils what it promises; of which, of course, we must satisfy ourselves.

And here I must put the enquiry, first whether this machine can be altered without much expence, to suit a coin a little larger or smaller; and secondly upon what terms, and in what time, you would contract to furnish two other instruments, each having three beams?

At this stage of the business, I have deemed it proper to pay your bill of exchange for 800 dollars, the original contract price; while I take time to examine further, and consider whether the whole additional charge is due. My duty as an officer of the government requires this caution; but you may rely upon my disposition to act justly and liberally in the matter, and without unnecessary delay.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,

Director U.S. Mint.

Messrs Delamil et fils,
No. 6 Rue du Pont de Lodi,
Paris.

N.B. I may take this opportunity to say particularly, that we have tried two of the beams, and with either of them, the coins, whether light, heavy, or right, are always thrown into the middle pan; and the movement which should make the division or discrimination, is entirely excluded from view, so that thus far, we cannot tell where the fault lies. Probably your expected letter will solve this difficulty, but if not, some explanation is requested. In the meantime, we shall continue to study the action of the machine.

70 Wall St. New York May 22

Sir

There happens to be in my possession a few Spanish milled dollars Carolus III, coined in 1773-4 & 5 - (and one 1759) that have never been in circulation, and are just as fresh as if only a week from the mint. Their age & freshness leads me to think they would be considered as great curiosities.

There are some others that are quite green, & have what appears to be iron rust, somewhat eaten into the silver - looking as if they had been buried some 70 or 80 years, where there must have been a deposit of iron.

If you think they would be wanted by antiquarians or others, please state what they would be worth to you, if sent on to Philad.

Yours very respectfully

Jas. W. McCall

over -

Aug. 26. 8.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 25th inst. The specimens referred to are esteemed by collectors, on account of their good condition, but are hardly rare enough to command an[?] advance on market price.

Silver coins, by laying long in a moist or damp place, contract a green corrosion by reason of their copper alloys or from other causes.

I am, very Respectfully,

James Ross Snowden

Director U.S. Mint

James M. Hale Esq.
No 70 Wall Str[?]
N.Y.

West Liberty Aug 19th 18[illegible]

Mr Henry S. Cochran, Treasurer of Mint

Dear Sir

I have Mint

Receipt No 605 for fifty-five & [illegible] ounces of gold-dust deposited May 5th [illegible] by J.M. Harrison for A.K. Olney. Will you be kind enough to inform me what is the value of it

Yours respectfully

A.K. Olney

P.S. Please direct to West Liberty, Ohio County, Virginia

August 22, [illegible]5.

Sir,

I enclose the Official Bond of James H. Kilman a clerk in the Office of the Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office [illegible] which I have [illegible] to my satisfaction.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your faithful Servant,

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hon James Guthrie,

Sec. of the Treasury,

Washington City,

JOHN W. BURKE ARTHUR HERBERT

Banking and Exchange Office
OF
BURKE & HERBERT.

Alexandria, Va. Aug 25 1855

To the Superintendent United States Mint
At Philadelphia Penn

Sir

We send you today per Adams & Co Express Old Silver 2849.15 oz. If it be your Custom now to pay only in Silver, please remit us per Express the proceeds in ½ & ¼ dollars if you will pay in gold we will draw when you advise us

Very respectfully
Burke & Herbert

Send letter up to Mr [illegible] for Answer

Messrs Adams & Co have the receipts for this silver and a memorandum of the instructions in regard to what is [illegible]
The silver mentioned in the other letter has not arrived yet
[illegible]

As I shall be called upon to present to the Treasury Department the usual estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1837, I have to request that you will send me an estimate of the probable amount required for your branch embracing the salaries of officers and clerks, wages of Watchmen and all other expenses. This estimate you will send on both sides of a sheet of at least one inch in width.

Bank of Binghamton

Augt. 24th 58.

Dear Sir:

I send you this day by Express a bag of old Silver, containing by count $1656. You will please remit the value of it to Metropolitan Bank New York in Drafts, Gold, or New Silver — for the Credit of this Bank & oblige

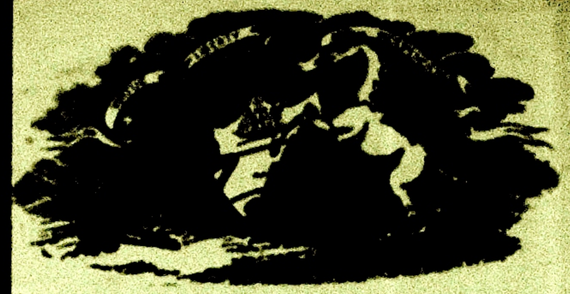
Your Respectfull
V. R. Close
Cash.

To Cash. U. S. Mint
Philadelphia
2

I gave the receipt to the agent and ale a copy of this letter.

Rec'd.

Mint



Office of the Pennsylvania

State Agricultural Society.

Rooms Corner of Second and Walnut Streets
Harrisburg, Aug 29. 1855.

S. R. Shoemaker Esq.

Dear Sir

Yours of 23d ult in answer to my enquiries, also the report received to-day in due time — presuming the medals would not be wanted until after the fair — I have remained silent on the subject to this time — a few days since Mr Walker the Secretary of our Society informed me Mr. Conrad Bankhouse — who are to do the engraving were anxious to have the medals that they might complete the engraving upon the same — have them for exhibition at the fair — this will require them to be completed or struck at an earlier period than heretofore — they informed me they should have them (I presume a part would answer) by the first of September — ~~I hope~~ I hope you can now have them all done by that time — I now enclose draft on Bank of Penn. for Four hundred & sixty five 00/100 the amount as per your statement needed for the medals — which I hope will reach you safely & hope you may be able to have them completed at the earliest period — as they are to pass into the hands of C Bankhouse — as above stated I may look them an order — please acknowledge receipt of this if you can — State about when a part or all may be had — Yours truly

Geo. W. Bucher

From G. H. Bucher

Aug. 30/65.

Aug. 29/65.

Relative to the medals for the State Agricultural Society &c and enclosing a/c for $465

5 $	85	silver	= 425
1.00	40	bronze	40
			$465

Hope to be able to strike them in 10 days

Office of the Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

New York Aug. 23rd 1850

Daniel Sturgeon Esq.
Treasurer U.S. Mint.

Sir

I have this day forwarded by the Adams Express Co. Draft No 2186. on you in my favor, for $50.000. payable in Silver Coins. I will thank you to send in payment. $5000. in Half Dollars. - $20.000. in Quarter Dollars. - $15.000. in Dimes. - $10.000 in Half Dimes.

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt.
Wm J Cutter
Ass Treas.

No. 12

United States Mint, Aug 21 1855

To J. R. Snowden, Esq.,
Director.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director to procure

one pair Pliers for small balance and in paying desks Office for testing coin

H. Cochran
Treas.

Approved.

J. R. S.

Director.

ORDER No. 22

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Philadelphia, 30 Aug 1851

Messrs Morgan & Co

You will please fill the following order for the Department of the undersigned. A detailed bill, numbered as above, must accompany goods upon delivery.

One pair small plates

J. R. Cochran for the Treasurer.

☞ This Order is to be presented when your account with this Department is sent in for settlement.

August 30 6.

Dear Sir,

I have your favor of the 23rd inst. with the enclosure stated, namely, draft on Cumd Bank for $465. I will cause the medals to be struck as soon as possible but I fear we shall be somewhat delayed, owing to the fact that our repairs of the mint are now in progress, but I hope to be able to strike them in, say 10 days, some of them perhaps sooner. They will be delivered to the engravers on your order, or parts of them may be ready to be delivered to them in a few days.

Very truly and respectfully
Yours &c.
James R. Snowden
Director U.S. Mint.

Geo. H. Bucher Esq.
Treasurer, State Agricultural
Society, Bucher's Mills,
near Hogestown, Cumberland Co.
Pa.

August 31st 6.

Sir?

The usual monthly count of the amount on hand at the close of the business day, exhibits the following results:

In the Treasury of the Mint

In Gold Coins	$ 105,176.65
" Silver	595,270.85
" Ordinary Fund	18,091.19
" Copper	1,000.00
" Bond for expenses to Mint	3,477.00

Showing an aggregate amount of $ 722,115.47/100 — and agreeing with the balance as stated upon the books in the Treasurer's Office.

In the Office of the Assistant Treasurer the amount by count, was found to be $ 69,448.80/100 in Gold & Silver Coins, as stated upon the books of sd. office.

An examination of the Books &c. of the institution and into the condition of the Mint generally exhibited satisfactory evidence of care and attention in the several departments, and of fidelity, also to the interests of the government and the public.

I am, with great respect,
Your faithful Servant.

Saml. Ross Snowden.
Director.

Hon: Samuel Southard
Secretary of Navy
Washington City.

August 31. [illegible]6.

Sir,

I herein enclose a statement of the operations of the Mint during the present month. It will be seen that the statement only exhibits the amount of gold and silver bullion deposited; the melting and refining, and coining operations being suspended during the construction of the repairs, now in progress, to render the building fire-proof.

I am happy to state that we have continued to receive deposits, make assays and pay them promptly as heretofore, notwithstanding the extensive repairs have been going forward, during the entire month.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
your faithful servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington D.C.

Statement of Deposits and Coinage

At the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia.

During the Month of August 1853.

Gold Bullion Deposited.

	Value.
From California,	$
Other sources,	$
Total Gold Deposits,	$

Silver Bullion Deposited.

Including Silver Purchases,	$
Total Gold and Silver Deposits,	$

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1855/September

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Sept 29th 1835.

On the 1st Proximo. the following workmen will be employed in the deposit melting room: viz: Peter Lafferty, foreman.

Saml. G. Stansfield, Roller
John Kollas Parter
Jno. W. Palmer 6. Roller
Jacob Hubeli Annealer

Myers John Barcus
George Bleo not commenced
Franklin Harvey
& John Lynch. will be put on the half bay Rolls.

Lewis Steel will take the place of Jacob Orio in the weigh room. Jacob Orio being placed on the half bay Rolls.

S. R. Chandler

ORDER No. 28

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Philadelphia, 29 Sept 1841

Mr Mc Kee

You will please fill the following order for the Department of the undersigned. A detailed bill, numbered as above, must accompany goods upon delivery.

1 pair Small Files

Small files

W M Meredith Jr Treasurer.

☞ This Order is to be presented when your account with this Department is sent in for settlement.

Bank of Orleans,
Albion, Orl. Co. N.Y.
Sept. 29 1855

Treasurer U.S. Mint,

Sir

On the 14th instant I sent by Express directed to the U.S. Mint, Phila 200 Sovereigns, requesting that the amount of their value might be sent to me in Silver Change

Three cents	$150
Dimes	100
Half dimes	100

Balance in Quarters.

I have as yet heard nothing about either. Was the Gold duly received

Yours respectfully

H. A. King
Prest.

Oct. 2. [illegible] 6.

Sir,

The [illegible] deposit to [illegible] your letter of the 29th ult. [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] on the 29th ult. by the agent of [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible], and drawn by him on the [illegible]. The agent, Mr [illegible], has been [illegible] on the subject. He says he forwarded the cert. to you.

The value of the deposit was $[illegible].22

Very Respectfully

[illegible] King Esq.
[illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]
New York.

James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint.

Washington D. C.
Sept 21st
1855

Wm Sam. R. Snowden

Dear Sir

Enclosed you will find
Seventeen dollars in payment for the
Gold Specimen, for which I am obliged
to you — I also send the 5th part of
my 10th Annivers of the which he paid
Appeared — Please let me know
if this arrives safely —

Yours truly
Samuel Smith

Rec'd and acknowledged accordingly.
Donaldson Mss. Bk. 16 the Director of the
Mint. [illegible]
Sept. 22. 1855.

Dr Sir

I will be too much engaged to day and to
Morrow to call on you personally —
in regard to the patterns for Scales. if you can conveniently
loan them for a short time, you may rest assured that every
care will be taken of them, and a bond or any other
security that may be necessary will be given for their return.
I was much pleased with the interview yesterday, and would
be glad to cooperate with you, in carrying out any measure
that would tend to an alteration in the present system
of weights and currency, being entirely free that your views
are correct and if adopted would be great public good

Yours very respt
Thos N Abbott
Corner of 9th & Pavilion Sts

Sept 26: 1855

Ans? Same day. That I find that
we have only the patterns for the beam and
Weights. That I will loan him.
Answered

S. B. C.

Taunton Septr 26 185[illegible]

Danl. Stimpson Esq

Treas: U. S. Mint

Sir,

Our stock of Copper Coin being nearly exhausted, we will thank you to send to Messrs. Willets & Co. New York, Ten kegs, at your early convenience –

We have 30 to 40 kegs of planchets, which we purpose to ship to you, by next week.

[illegible]

Yours

Very Respectfully

Crocker Bros. & Co

Mint of the United States.

Philada, Sept. 26 1857.

My dear Sir.

I enc.d to-day the draft for $300.000 on the Ast Bank N. York which I asked the Dept. to forward & place it in the hands of Mr Albain.

As I will not be at the Mint in the morning of tomorrow I take this mode of saying, that it is advisable that we should have that draft paid in small Gold Coin.

You will please transfer to Mr Price to buy it in 1/2 eagles & Gold dollars if he can't and ask for as many Gold dollars as he can obtain, or may have on hand.

Yours truly & Respectfully
J. R. Snowden
Director U.S. Mint

Hon. Jacob Thompson
Sec. U.S. Mint.

Treasury Department
Sept. 26. 1855.

Sir

In compliance with the request contained in your communication dated the 22nd inst. the Treasurer has been requested to forward a transfer on the Assistant Treasurer at N. York in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for $50.000 which amount it is hoped can be realized by him without incurring the expense of transporting the Gold from N. York.

I am very Resp.
James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury

A. Roß Snowden
Director Mint
Phila.

Treasury of the United States
September 25. 1855

J. Ross Snowden, Esq
Supt. Mint. Philada.

Sir,

I enclose Comms. for draft No. 2203 - for $300.000. in your favor on the Assist. Treasurer at New York

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Thos. Ewing
Treas. U.S.

PENINSULAR BANK

Detroit Sep 25 1855

To the Director of the US Mint

Sir

May I enquire if the Mint will deliver silver coin of the denomination of half dollars, say ten or twenty thousand free of charge to this point, for gold deposited in New York?

Your Obed Servt

H. H. Brown Cy

Sept. 29

Ans. Proposition declined. Send Circular. Will send silver coins in exchange for gold sent to the Mint, they paying expenses of transportation.

Racine County Bank.

Racine, Wis. Sept 24th 1858

Dear Sir

Please to send me by express — in
Silver
say 60 $ in 3 Cent Piece
50 " 5 " "
50 " 10 " "
840 25 "
$1000 —

Buy N.Y. Exft endorsed $1000 —

Respt

James Ross Snowden Esq
Director &c
Phil.

Geo Northrop & Co

of your Department I had hoped to continue our payment without at present asking the aid of additional means, but the transfer above referred to has compelled me to ask it at this time.

If I knew how much longer our Coinage operations will be suspended I could State the amount we will need, but this depends upon the uncertainty as to the time when the work now in progress will be completed. I recommend however that the sum of $300,000 in gold Coin be forwarded to the Treasury of the Mint. If this sum should be found insufficient to carry us through the suspension of Coinage operations I will inform you of it and ask for an additional supply.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
your faithful servant,

James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint.

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

Cincinnati Sept 22nd 18[illegible]

Hon. Daniel Sturgeon

Dr Sir

We often have a surplus of Silver and wish to send it to the Mint and have the proceeds remain subject to our order, we sent a bar some days since and the proceeds $1454.[illegible] was sent to us in new coin by Express which is a loss of about [illegible] as we wanted to use the money there. Be kind enough to inform us if it is not the custom of the Mint to send certificates of deposit of Bullion allowing the proceeds to be called for at the pleasure of the depositor, by answering the above you will confer a favor.

Truly Yours

[illegible]

New York Septr 22d 1835.

To the Director of the United States Mint
Philadelphia

Sir,

Will you please favor us with a reply to the following enquiry received by last Mail from Europe —

— Will you furnish a foreign coin that is out of currency to be struck in your Mint provided the former legal standard is furnished & the coin made in accordance therewith.

If this is contrary to the Rules of the establishment, will you be kind enough to say in reply if on application to Government such permission would be granted.

Trusting you will favor us with an early reply we remain, Sir,

Very respectfully
your obed't

Schuchardt & Sebhard

September 29 [illegible] 5[illegible].

Gentlemen: –

In reply to your letter of the 25th inst. I have to state that the proposition to strike a foreign coin at the Mint, is, for divers reasons, entirely inadmissible.

I am, very Respectfully
your Obt. Servant,

James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint.

Messrs. Schuchardt & Gebhard.

New York.

Danvers Sept. 21st 58

James Bowden Ross Esq.

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 18th inst informs me that no electrotype came with the dies. I do not sufficiently understand the nature of the article to know whether you can supply it. but we sent you every thing which we received from the engraver, and supposed there was nothing wanting. if you can supply it, do so and charge it in the bill, as it will save some time. we conclude to have the medals struck in silver please strike fifty in silver and twenty five in bronze

that number will
answer our purpose
now, and send them
to us as soon you can
get them ready.
We shall have no gold
nor stuck at present

Yours Resp^y

Benj. C. Perkins
Ch. School Com.

No. 13

United States Mint, Sep. 21 1855

To J. R. Snowden, Esq.,
Director.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director to procure

1 Pair of Pliers
Small files to make keys

H. Eckfeldt
Ass't Treas

Approved,
H. R. Linderman
Director's Off.

with Counter Shafts & Complete 3 gear[?] these tools we build for 300$ they are about 100$ less than the Phil^a firm for a tool no better in workmanship and far inferior in strength. The Medalion Lathe we are prepared to build having in our employ men who understand this important branch of work. We should feel very much gratified to receive an order for any of the class of tools we build assuring you we will give the [illegible] a style of tools which shall not only please in every respect but be equal to those [illegible] whom the order may come as well as to the builders of the same. Thanking you for the interest expressed in Mr E's letter and humbly trusting it may be in our power to reciprocate the maiden order

Your Obt Servt

Oliver Ellsworth

Agt. Treas

...ULL IRON WORKS,

STONINGTON, CONN.

The proprietors of this establishment, are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of **MACHINIST'S TOOLS**; to CAST and WORK **IRON**, and other Metals. From their facilities, and the practical men employed, they **GUARANTEE** that all articles manufactured by them, shall be unsurpassed for **DURABILITY, STRENGTH**, and FINISHED WORKMANSHIP.

The **COMPANY'S DOCKS** are accessible at all seasons of the year, and at all times of the tide; there are also daily opportunities, by STEAMBOAT and RAILROAD for the transportation of goods to New York, Boston and other places.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed.

Signed, John F. Trumbull, Prest. & Oliver Ellsworth, Agt. Treas.

Sept 22d [illegible] 8.

Dear Sir,

I have seen some of the [illegible] [illegible] and glad the [illegible] you bring to my attention a further consideration. At present we have an ample and very satisfactory supply of [illegible], and therefore have no occasion to purchase any. Our operations are now temporarily suspended in consequence of the extensive repairs we are making to render the mint building entirely fire-proof.

Very Respectfully

Jas. Ross Snowden
Director the Mint

[illegible] Esq
Agent of [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Conn.

Office of the Pennsylvania

State Agricultural Society.

Harrisburg Sept 20. 1858.

J. R. Snowden Esqr

D Sir

Yours of 18th inst informing of your handing over the silver Medals for the use of the Penn State Agri Society to Cornl Bard & Son — reached me by due course of Mail although my order you say had not reached you — I wrote to C Bard & Son about the first of this month informing that you would endeavor to complete the medals at the earliest period & that they might procure a portion of them so as to progress with the engraving. I sent them an order directing them to call upon you & asking you to please give them any portion that might be in readiness — this letter I presumed they would receive though I have not heard from them since — your handing them over is correct & for your attention in preparing them in behalf the Society I will offer their thanks — With my wishes for your welfare I am

Your friend

Geo T Rucker

I hope it will suit your convenience to visit Harrisburg — next week during the time of the fair —

Washington D.C.
Sept 19th/60

Mr Snowden

Dear Sir

I write to you for the purpose of getting some of that Irid Osmium that I saw looking at when last at the Mint — I wish it for the purpose of scientific investigation as the examination will form a part of my present labor of reexamination of American minerals a copy of which, as far as accomplished, I will send you on my return to Louisville —

I should like about twelve ounces of the fine portion and an ounce of the coarser, I think the price should be small for the fine portion is certainly of no use in

the note and the common practice is not likely to be employed by the fair traders as long as they can obtain the Russian variety — Please send it to me — the same time this week — the outside envelope had better be addressed to the secretary of the Treasury —

Yours respectfully
Laurence Smith

CNJ

Mint of the United States.

Philada, Sept. 19 185[illegible]

Dear Sir,

In compliance with the request contained in your favor of yesterday I send you to-day, per Express, thirteen ounces of Irid-Osmium, viz: 12 ounces of the fine sort and one ounce of the coarser kind.

We have fixed the price for the whole at seventeen dollars ($17.00) that is to say $1 per ounce for the fine and $5 for the coarse, which you will please pay to the Treasurer of the Mint. If enclosed to me, I will hand it to that officer.

I thank you for the promise of so much of your report on American minerals as you have completed. I will examine it with great interest, as well as the results of your future expensive investigations, which I

hope you will favour me with.

Yours, very truly
and respectfully

James Ross Snowden.

Dr. J. Lawrence Smith.
Washington City.

Treasury Department
Sept. 14, 1855.

Sir

I enclose for your consideration a letter received from C. O Brooks and would thank you to report your views as to the availability of the proposed machine for the proposes of the Mint.

I am very Resp.
Your Obt
Sec of the Treasury

D. N Snowden Esq
Director of Mint
Phila.

Mint of the United States
Chief Coiner's Office
Philada Sept 30th 1837

Col J. Rob Snowden
Director Mint of the U.S.

Dear Sir

I have carefully examined the letter of Mr C. A. Bradley, to the Sec'y of the Treasury, referred by yourself, & one for report thereon, and would remark that I can form but a faint idea of the capability of the improvement referred to, for our purposes.

If he will furnish the machine & the Mint (and upon removal of operations in my department) it will afford me much gratification to give it a fair trial

With great respect
& esteem
Your Obt Servt
Chs. N. Bancker
Chief Coiner

September 22, 5.

Sir,

I have received your favor of the 9th inst. enclosing a letter from Mr. [illegible] respecting a Machine designed for coining up coins in blanks, and desiring my views as to the availability of the same to the purposes of the Mint. In reply, I have to state, that it is difficult to determine, from the description given of the proposed improvement, whether it can be adapted to our machinery, or made useful for coining purposes. The results of actual experiment, alone, will show whether the advantages to be derived from its use would be of sufficient importance to warrant the putting of the same into operation at the Mint. I may add that a trial of the machine could not be made, until the repairs now in progress are finished, and our coining operations resumed.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury

[illegible] letter returned herewith.

EXCHANGE OFFICE OF MILTON P. PEIRCE,
6 BANK STREET.

Cleveland Sept. 12th 1865

Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

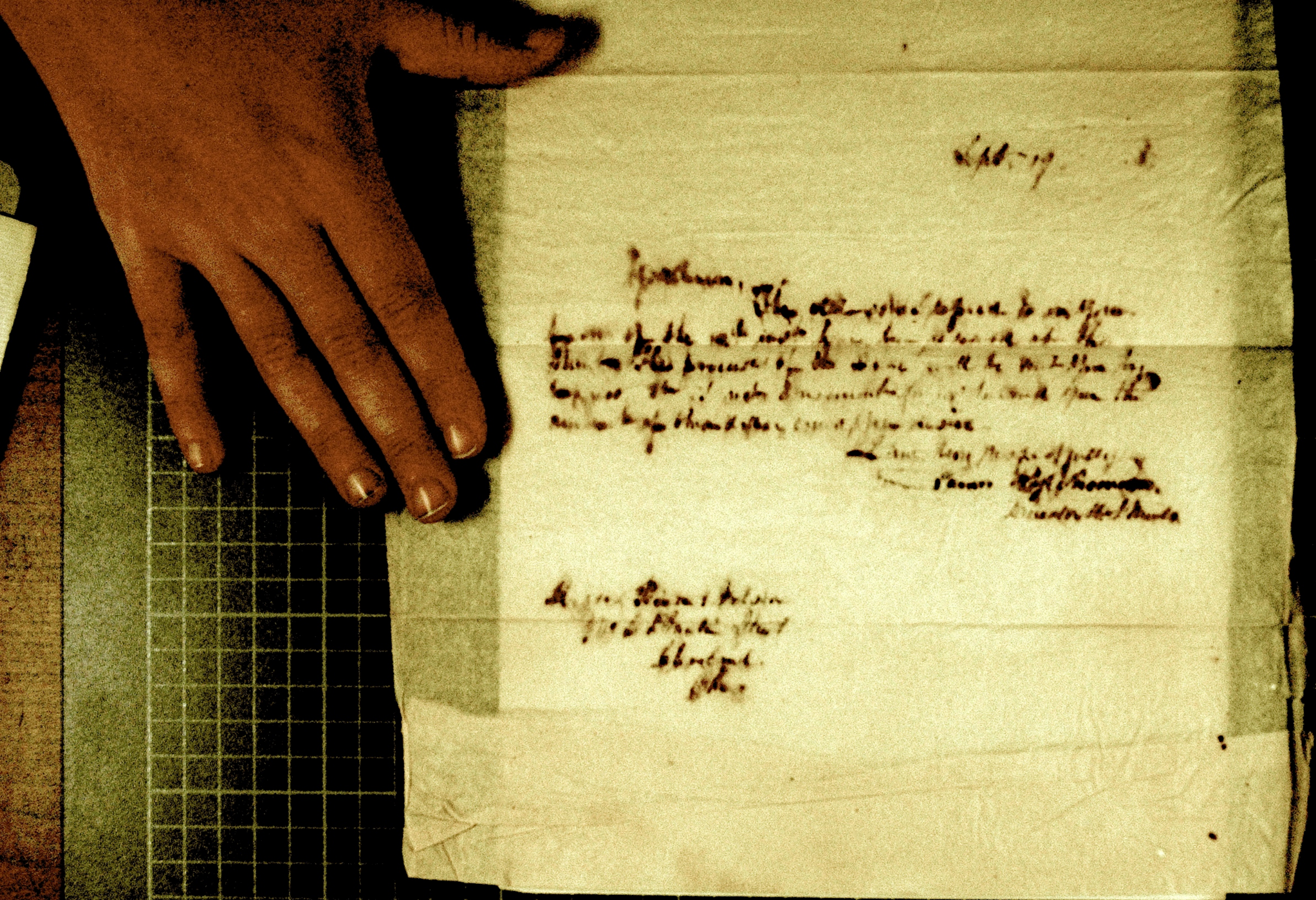
The American Express Co. will deliver you a bag of Miscellaneous Coins Old half Dollars & Francs &c. in amount say about $40.00 more or less; for our Co. After assaying please send net proceeds by Express in Quarters & Halves — If your rules will permit we would very much like $100.00 of this in "three Dollar gold Coins"

Yours truly

Peirce & Nelson

Dep arrived Mr Harrison has the instructions.

H.C.



Treasury of the United States,

Sept 18 1855.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt, and return it to this office by the first mail, and cause the draft to be presented for payment without delay.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. CASEY,
Treasurer of the United States.

Sept 577 Act 3 354 $1000

J Rose Snowden

N. B.—The payee of a Treasury draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft or in the endorsement that assigns it to him, taking care to AVOID his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a MARK should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of president and cashier of a bank or other institution.

Banking House of Bechee & Co

New-York, 18 Sept 1855

Hon! Jas Ross Snowden
Director.
U.S. Mint
Phila

As you may have
a large surplus of silver deliver
in the Mint they have to answer
you there is a considerable
demand for silver for the
interior and the New York office
have none & very little coming
coming in for us to sell now. The
New York office would dispose
of considerable if you were
them a supply —

Very respectfully
Your obedt
Servants

Sept. 20. 8.

Gentlemen:

I have your favor of the 18th inst., and shall give the subject you present a proper consideration. I observe that the public offices at other ports speak of the supply of dollars being rather abundant.

Very Respectfully

Your Obt. Servant,

James Ross Snowden

Director U.S. Mint.

Messrs Beebee & Co

Bankers,

New York.

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
September 18th 1835

Daniel Sturgeon Esq
Treasurer of the United States
Mint Philadelphia. Pa

Sir

Inclosed I return Silver Bullion Warrant No 119 in favor of J. R. Hunter for Jno D. Gordon for Two thousand nine hundred and Sixty Dolls. and 38/100. The Amount should be Two thousand Nine hundred and Sixty-seven & 38/100 Dollars. The receipt is also inclosed for endorsement.

Also, Gold Bullion Warrant No 5 in favor of J. Brothers for One thousand Eight thousand and Sixty $ Dollars with its accompanying receipt which I also return for endorsement.

I would suggest that some mode of cancelling these receipts be adopted, either by perforation a erasure for greater security of the Government against fraud.

Very respectfully
Your
J. M. Edwards

Acting Comptroller

September 15, [illegible]

Sir,

I have received, per express, the obverse and reverse dies of the Sobriety medal, and your letter of the 14th inst. There was no collar came with the dies. If you have any, please forward the same to me at your earliest convenience.

In reply to your enquiry I have to state, that we can strike the medals for you, at the following rates, viz:

Gold medals, weight [illegible] at $[illegible] each.

" " " 1.80 " 21.00 "

of standard fineness, namely 900 thousandths. We could not undertake to make them of less fineness than it to day, having no alloy then on hand. It is usual to have gold medals struck of fine metal. But those of standard fineness look nearly as well.

The silver medals weighing [illegible] will cost $[illegible] each.

The bronze medals [illegible] each.

Please state how many medals you wish of each kind. If you wish any struck of gold, you will state whether you prefer them of the weight of one ounce and fifty

hundredths of an inch, & the cents and thirty hundredths.

The clock may remain at the Mint as requested by you; and I will cause them to be kept in good order.

I am, very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
Robert Patterson.

Wm. L. Dunlap Esqr.
Chr. School Com.
Danvers
Mass.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, September 14th, 1853.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the usual estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, may be prepared at your office, and transmitted to this, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid by the Secretary of the Treasury, before Congress at the ensuing session. I would invite your particular attention to the second section of the act of 17th of June, 1844, and to the joint resolution of 7th January, 1846, relating to estimates to be laid before Congress.

You are requested to send the estimates on foolscap paper, with margins of at least one inch in width, *that the same may be bound in volumes in this office.*

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

F. Biggs

Register of the Treasury.

James R. Snowden Esquire
Director of the Mint, Philadelphia.

[illegible] Mint
Cor. (C)
[illegible]

Clarence Sept 14th 55

Mr Gruvelier

Sir,

Yours of the 12th is received. I send you the dies, please inform me the whole cost of the medal struck in Silver, also the cost of the same in an alloy of gold & silver, an alloy which shall resemble gold and one that will in every way answer the purpose, also the cost of bronze, please answer as soon as convenient as we are anxious to have the medals struck as soon as possible, as we shall wish to have medals struck

from time to time,
can we have the dies
remain at the mint?

Yours very respt.

Reg.d Patterson

J. R. Snowden Esq.
Philadelphia

Bank of Orleans
Albion N.Y. Sep 14, 1855

Director, U.S. Mint,
Phil^a

Dear Sir

I have this day sent to you by Express Four Hundred Sovereigns, the value of which please send me by Express — say — in dimes — $100

	½ dimes —	100
	3 ct pieces	150

and the balance in Quarters —

Yours respectfully

H. A. King
Prest.

Rec^d & Dep^d [illegible] this day [illegible]
of the instructions to [illegible]
the Depositor [illegible]

Cincinnati Sept 18th 187[illegible]

Mint U. S. Phila

We send this day per Adams Express one box containing 1190 oz of Silver coin for which please send us certificate by mail and Oblige

Yours &c

Ed. D. Kinney

Hon. H. R. Linderman

Sir

The deposit above spoken of was made by J. A. Reed Esq. for E. D. Kinney and the money drawn yesterday.

Your Obdt Servt

W. C. Gorham

Col. Snowden,
Director of the Mint of the United States
Philadelphia.

Sir,

At your request I have the honor in the name of my Government to inclose herewith a treatise in the Dutch and French languages, on the Monetary Systems of the Netherlands, 1853.

" four annual reports of Buckland in the Netherlands, 1851-1854.

All subsequent publications will be transmitted

sent directly to your address.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most respectful

fellow Citizen.

Philadelphia
September 12th
1855

Minister from the
Netherlands to the
United States

September 20th, [illegible]

Sir:

I am just in possession of the letter of Mr. Charles W. Upham respecting the striking of medals for the School Committee of your town.

As we are making extensive repairs at the Mint, some delay may be experienced in striking the medals; but, if you send the dies and directions, with a statement of the number of medals you desire and of what metal, I will endeavor to have them struck for you. As soon as the dies arrive I will inform you of the price of the medals.

I am, very respectfully,

James Ross Snowden,

Director.

Benjamin C. Perkins, Esq.,

Chr. School Com.

Danvers, Mass.

Treasury Department
14 September 1855.

Sir

I enclose a copy of a communication addressed to the Department by C. W. Upham Esq asking to have certain Medals struck for the High School at Danvers. —

You are authorised to cause the Medals to be struck as requested — charging the Parties with the Cost — for the benefit of the Medal fund.

I am very Respy

James Guthrie

Sec. of the Treasury.

J. R. Snowden Esq
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Salem Mass Sept 5th 1866

Hon James Pickering
Sir

George Peabody Esqr of London among other munificent donations to his native town & Danvers, of this state, has established a fund for the permanent distribution of medals to meritorious students of the High School in that place

The school committee of Danvers, to which body the fund for this purpose is entrusted by the donor, have prepared a die, and are desirous of obtaining your permission to have the medals struck at the government Mint in Philadelphia.

They make this application under the advisement of their Engraver.

In communicating it I would respectfully commend it to your favorable consideration

Please direct the reply to "Benjamin G. Perkins Esqr Chairman of School Committee, Danvers Mass"

With the highest respect

I am your Obt Servt

[Original] Charles W Upham

Mint of the United States
Philada 11 Sept. 185[illegible]

Sir,

I transmit to your address, by the Adams Express Company, the accounts of the California Branch Mint for the 2nd quarter of the past year, as prepared at this Mint. I also forward the accounts as sent from the Treasurer of that Mint, in order that you may perceive the emendations which have been found requisite on the examination here.

It is proper to observe that, in the accounts of the 2nd quarter credit was taken for $[illegible] paid from the Gold Coinage account for silver purchased for [illegible] pany, and the balance debited to Gold Coinage was diminished accordingly. It appears from your letter of the 15th of June that this disbursement was in fact made from the Ordinary Account, so that the credit to Gold Coinage was wrong. As it would be inconvenient to attempt to correct this error in the accounts now forwarded I have thought it best that the balance charged to Gold Coinage should remain in defect by this sum, inasmuch as in the accounts of the 4th quarter it seems that the amount was expended to the Ordinary as stated in your letter above referred to, and in stating the accounts of that quarter, by omitting a credit for such payment by Gold Coinage, we shall arrive again at a correct balance.

The accounts of the Branch Mint for the first

$ Philadelphia, 18

Received of the Mint of the United States,

100 Dollars, in full for

bags of Copper Coins, from

Freight, on

Philadelphia to marked

$ Philadelphia, 18

Received of the Mint of the United States,

100 Dollars, in full for

bags of Copper Coins, from

Freight, on

Philadelphia to marked

$ Philadelphia, 18

Received of the Mint of the United States,

100 Dollars, in full for

bags of Copper Coins, from

Philadelphia to marked

$ Philadelphia, 18

Received of the Mint of the United States,

Dollars, in full for

bags of Copper Coins, from

Freight, on

Philadelphia to marked

$ Philadelphia, 18

Received of the Mint of the United States,

Dollars, in full for

bags of Copper Coins, from

Freight, on

Philadelphia to marked

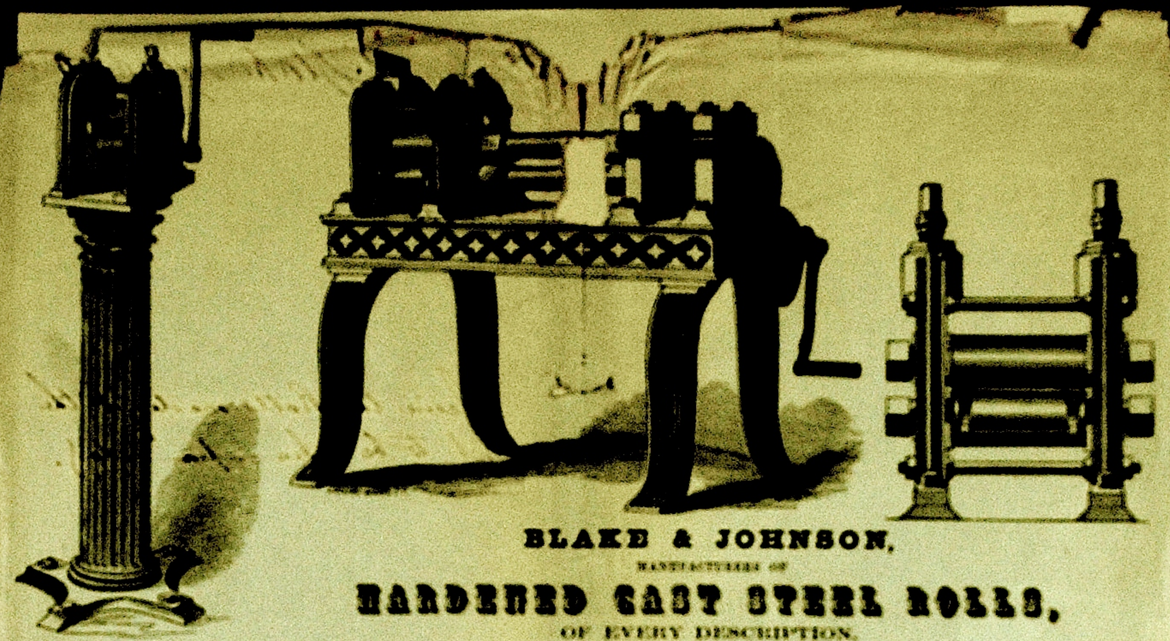
$ Philadelphia, 18

Received of the Mint of the United States,

Dollars, in full for

bags of Copper Coins, from

Philadelphia to marked



BLAKE & JOHNSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARDENED CAST STEEL ROLLS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Waterbury, Conn. Sept 10th 1856

James Ross Snowden

Director of U. S. Mint

Dear Sir

We still have the large pair of Castor Rolls on hand which we made for the mint, and should be much pleased to have you send us an order for them as soon as you can put them in use

Yours very truly

Blake & Johnson

(Copy)

September 8th '5[illegible]

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 3rd inst. has been received. In reply I would state that your favor of 20th ult. enclosing the draft for $100 was duly received and replied to on the 30th ult., a copy of which answer I herewith transmit. That reply was direct ed in error to Hagerstown, Md.; which accounts for its not reaching you.

The medals for your Society are being struck, and will be handed over to the Engravers as soon as they can be completed.

I am, resp'y & truly,

Your friend,

James Ross Snowden.

Director.

Geo. H. Bucher Esq.,

Presd. State Agri. Soc'y,

Bucher's Mills

near Hogestown

Cumberland Co. Pa.

(Copy)

August 30th. 6.

Dear Sir:

I have your favor of the 28th inst. with the enclosure stated, namely, draft on [illegible] Bank for [illegible]. I will cause the medals to be struck as soon as possible but I fear we shall be somewhat delayed, owing to the fact that our [illegible] of the Mint are now [illegible] but I hope to be able to strike them in ten days [illegible] some of them, perhaps sooner. They will be delivered to the [illegible] on your order. A part of them may be ready to be delivered to them in a few days.

Very truly and respectfully,
Your friend,

(Signed) James R. Snowden,
Director of the Mint.

[illegible] Esq.
President, State Agricultural
Society, [illegible] Mills
Near [illegible] Cumberland Co.
Pa.

Official the Pennsylvania

State Agricultural Society.

Buckeye Mills
Hagerstown, Sept 2 1855.

Col Snowden

Dear Sir

On the 24th Ult. I dispatched a letter on the
Office at Hagerstown to your address containing draft of the Hagerstown
Bank dated 22. on Bank of Penn.a for Seventeen and 00/100
five dollars - the Sum needed to enable you to pay Statement
forwarded on 23. July - for 85 Silver & 40 Bronze Medals -
since then I have heard nothing of it - I hope it has reached
you safely - will you please let me hear from you on the
subject at your earliest convenience & oblige

Very Truly
Yours
Geo. St. Buckey

Buckeye Mills
near. Hagerstown
Cumberland Co
Penn.a

September 3. 8

Sir:

Your letter bearing date the 30th ult. has been received.

Deposits of Gold made at this institution, when of the value of $200 and upwards, are payable in Bars or Coin at the option of the depositor. For sale or exportation Bars are preferred, but for domestic use, Coin is much the more desirable. In addition to the actual charges for parting (when necessary) the charge for coinage is at the rate of 50 cents per $100 and the charge for making bars . 6 . $100

In consequence of the repairs now in progress towards the building fire proof, the establishment is not at present in operation – but we have Bars on hand of the value of $200 and upwards, so that if your deposit shall amount to at least that sum ($200) we can pay you in Bars if you should so direct.

Very respectfully, &c.

Jas. C. Cottle,

Jno. Sinatt

J. J. Blackwell Esq.
Cashier Bank
of Hillsborough

BANK OF HAMBURG.

Hamburg S. C. 7th Aug 1855

Dear Sir

I am receiving from the Gold Mines of this neighborhood the proceeds of their operations, and address you to enquire whether, should I send the Gold to you, the Mint would furnish me with Certificates payable in Bars for the assay.

Please say also whether the deduction for mintage would be the same as if the deposits were given for Coin. — Is there any specified amount below which they were not to issue?

I am Very Respectfully
Yr Mo Obt
J. J. Blackwood Cashr

UNION BANK.

Boston Sept 8 1835

James Ross Snowden Esq
Mint
Dr Sir

I enclose herein - My Draft on Metropolitan Bank for $100 - in return for which please send me 1 Leg cents - Please acknowledge receipt of this & enclose shipping receipt for the coin -

Very Respy

S W Rutland & Cashr

Printed Postage Sen

Savannah Sept 8 1851

Daniel Sturgeon Esq
Tr. U.S. Mint Phila

Dear Sir

We have your
favor of the 6 inst covering the
on the Bank of ...
for 1.600 & bill of Freight, ...
agreeing 15.25, and we credit
you 1.615.25 on Invoice No 580
as per statement in your letter

Yours truly

Crowfoot Bro & Co
per Gordon

September 25

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of 8th inst., rec'd this morning, I would inform you that the proceeds of your deposit, (viz. $1800.66/100) were drawn on the [illegible] ult. by the Mint Agent of Kingsley that deposited – by whom the deposit was made – and duly forwarded to the Metropolitan Bank as you had requested.

I am, very respectfully,

Y'r obt. St.,

James Ross Snowden,
Director.

Wm. R. Osborn Esq.,
Cashier
Bk. of Binghamton.

Bank of Binghamton,

Binghamton, Sept. 8th 1836.

Sa. L. Snowden Esqr
Dear Sir.

Inclosed I am authorized to hand you a Draft on the 2d inst. drawn by the Bank of Selma which I have now done, — the funds of which Organ & Co are to remit to the Selma Bank for the Credit of Thomas Wilson & Co. If you have not sold A. Stone small I can do what else,

Yours Respectfully
H. R. Cleveland

Sept. 8th (3)

No. 73.

Seventy Fine Silver Bars transmitted to the U.S. Mint, in pursuance of the Act of March 1855, by John J. Cisco, Treasurer of the U. S. Assay Office N York.

1856.
Sept. 9th. Seven Boxes #49@55, containing

No. 79.	10 Bars weighs	ounces dec 2123.52	@ 997/1000 f.
Nos 80@84.	60 "	11841.11	@ 998 f

70 Bars weighs 13964.63

Stand. weight of 15.484.04
Gross Value $ 18.017.79

Stand. of 15.484.04 @ $1.22½ per 9 = $ 18.967.95
Payable in Silver coins

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1855.

Sir,

I made on the 29th ult. the usual monthly count of monies in the hands of the Treasurer of the Mint, at the close of that day's business, and found the amounts to correspond with the balances as stated upon his books of account. Viz: Coin in the Mint Treasury $440,610.18

as follows: Gold Coins $81,473.70

Silver " 349,869.42

Ordinary Cents 6,407.70

Copper " 457.07

Bullion " 13,192.29 ——— $440,610.18

The operations of the Mint are, for the present, confined to the receipt of bullion, the melting and alloying of the same and the payment of deposits. The several parcels examined exhibits satisfactory evidence of proper

OFFICE OF **George P. Bissell & Co.** BANKERS

Hartford Sept 29 1855

Director of
United States Mint
Phil[a]

Dr Sir

We notice that Banks & Brokers of NY remark in their circulars that they will furnish new silver coinage at par on receipt of funds. We judge from that that they have some supply at par is delivered to them free of charge & perhaps a per centage is paid for trouble of handling. If that is so, we might be glad to enter into the same arrangement & if you will state your best terms for furnishing new silver coin we may take a large amount

Respectfully
Geo P. Bissell & Co

Mint of the United States.
Philad.a Oct. 1, 1858.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of the [illegible] ult. I have to state, that we have no arrangements with Messrs. [illegible] & Co. or any other firm or persons, to furnish silver coins for distribution. We buy at the Mint silver bullion for silver coins, and exchange silver coins for gold.

I suppose it probable (as they are [illegible] bullion dealers) that Messrs. [illegible] & Co. may have had a supply of silver coin on hand which they [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible] when they brought to the Mint.

I send you herewith a copy of my last circular respecting silver purchases, which will give you further information on the subject.

Very Respectfully
James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint.

Messrs. George R. Bissell & Co.
Bankers
Hartford
Connecticut.

Banking House of George P. Bissell & Co.

Hartford, September, 1855.

The undersigned are associated as Private Bankers, in Hartford, Connecticut, under the name and style of **GEORGE P. BISSELL & CO.,** *having an Office of Discount and Deposit, and General Banking Business, at* **160 Main Street.**

They give their attention to the discounting and negotiation of Commercial paper; making Collections in all parts of the country, and buying and selling Exchange, Coin and Land Warrants.

They will effect purchases and sales of Government Stocks, Bank Stocks, Railroad Shares and Bonds, and all other Stocks, Bonds and Securities.

They will also act as Agents for parties abroad, in the collection and payment of interest and dividends, and in the transaction of any Banking and Brokerage business.

D. F. ROBINSON, late President of Hartford Bank.
CALVIN DAY, of the firm of Day, Owen & Co.
GEORGE P. BISSELL, late Cashier Pass. & Mech. Bank. Mil.

REFERENCES.

H. A. PERKINS, Esq., President Hartford Bank.
E. G. HOWE, Esq., President City Bank, Hartford.
CHARLES BOSWELL, Esq., Pres. Farm. & Mech. B'k, Hfd.
JOHN J. PALMER, Esq., Pres. Merchants' Bank, N. Y.
KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, New York.
FRANKLIN HAVEN, Esq., Pres. Merchants' Bank, Boston.
BLAKE, HOWE & Co., Boston.
J. C. DONNELL, Esq., Cashier Bank of Commerce, Penn.

N. B.— **Persons wishing to make Investments** in Stocks, First Class Bonds, or other securities, or in Commercial Paper at current rates, will find at our office at all times a large assortment from which to select.

We will cheerfully and without charge furnish to all who may apply, either in person or by letter, any information which it may be in our power to give, concerning the Stocks and securities offered in this or any other market in the United States.

Interest allowed on money deposited, from the date on which the deposit is made.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Register's Office, September 10th, 1845.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the usual estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1847, may be prepared at your office, and transmitted to this, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid by the Secretary of the Treasury, before Congress at the ensuing session. I would invite your particular attention to the second section of the act of 17th of June, 1844, ~~and~~ to the joint resolution of 7th January, 1840, relating to estimates to be laid before Congress, & 8th Section Act of 3d March, 1833.

You are requested to send the estimates on foolscap paper, with **margins of at least one inch in width,** *that the same may be bound in volumes in this office.*

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. J. Dallas

Acting Register of the Treasury.

James R. Snowden, Esquire

Director of the Mint

Philadelphia

U.S. MINT GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE 1855/OCTOBER

October 1st 1.

Dear Sir,

As Dr. Sturgeon, the Treasurer of the Mint will be temporarily absent for a week or two, from the City, I have with his consent, appointed you to act in his place during his absence. This appointment is made pursuant to the 4th section of the general Mint Law.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
James Ross Snowden
Director U.S. Mint

Robert Patterson Esqr.
Philadelphia

October 9

Gentlemen,

In reply to your favor of the 13th inst. I have to state that we have on hand and will be glad to furnish you silver coin of the denominations referred to in your letter, except three cent pieces, our supply of which is exhausted.

As regards the error referred to of quarters having been sent in the place of dimes & half dimes, I have to state that on the receipt of your favor of the 30th ult. advising me of the transmission of a parcel of old silver to the Mint, & specifying the denomination of coin you desired returned, I gave the necessary instructions to the weigh clerk to have the proceeds &c as requested. As no deposit has been made in your name since the date

referred to, the parcel must have been
deposited in the name of the Agents
of the Express by which it was brought
to the Mint, who probably being ignorant
of your wishes, drew the proceeds in
quarters, under the supposition that
the same would be preferred by you.
In order that mistakes of this character
may hereafter be avoided, I would suggest
that a memorandum of the denomination
of coin you desire returned, should in-
variably accompany the package placed
in the care of the Express Co. for trans-
mission to the Mint.

No provision has yet been made
by law for the issue of the proposed two
cent coin.

Very respectfully,
James Ross Snowden.
Director the Mint

Messrs Pierce & Nelson }
Cleveland }

EXCHANGE OFFICE OF MILTON P. PEIRCE.
6 BANK STREET.

Cleveland Oct 13th 1865

Director of the U. S. Mint
Dear Sir

Are you
issuing Dimes Half Dimes & three
cent pieces now at the mint?
We sent you a short time ago
a lot of old silver and requested
you to send some Dimes Half
Dimes &c but you sent Quarters
only. We would like to know if
Dimes & Half Dimes can be
procured of you and by informing
us by return Mail you will
Oblige yours &c

Peirce & Nelson
per F. A. Morse

Nantucket, October 12th 1855.

Dear Sir,

On the 24th ult. I forwarded Mrs. Hepsibeth Coffin's Mint Certificate of the deposit of 37 7/12 ounces of Gold dust with her order signed by her on the back of it, and as the time elapsed since the deposit has been so much longer than on former occasions she (being far advanced in years) has directed me to request you to inform me when she may expect it, and whether her order for it has ever been presented at the proper office in the mint; and I therefore request you (as the proper officer of the Mint) to inform me whether the dust has been coined, whether the order for the delivery of the proceeds of the dust has been presented, and if it has, whether or not, the coin has been forwarded, when, & by whom?

And I remain
Dear Sir
With Great Respect
Your Obt. Servant
[illegible]

[illegible] Cochran Esq.
Treasurer U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia

Oct 16th

I recd yours of the 12th ins yesterday. The gold depd in the name of Mrs H Coffin has been drawn, nor the receipt [illegible] here for payment [illegible] is ready to be paid on the presentation of the receipt.

The Ex[illegible] Co. that [illegible] the original deposit say they have not received the receipt at this office.

Yrs &c
Isaac R. Snyder
Treasurer by [illegible]
per [illegible] Clark

Treasury Department
Coast Survey Office
October 12th 1855

Hon. Dan'l Dunglison
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir:

I have this day received your
a/c of ordinary Expenses for the Quarter ending 30th September
last.

Very Respectfully
Your Ob't Serv't
F. R. Hassler

Receive

394.
116
7

Treasury Department
Comptrollers Office
October 11th 1855

Daniel Sturgeon Esq.
Treasurer of United States Mint
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sir

Your Account of Gold and Silver Bullion for the Quarter ending the 30th of June 1855, has been adjusted at the Treasury, and the following found to be the sums in the Mint viz

Gold Bullion. Ozs	21.754.617	$404.737.03
Silver Bullion -	32.6.153.450	- 379.524.04
Gold Coinage (Including Assay Pairs 5910)		564.398.67
Silver Coinage . .		194 811.149.94
Total Balance		$2.159.809.68

Most Sincerely
Yours
Elisha Whittlesey -
Comptroller

Depository Office
Baltimore Oct 11th 185[illegible]

Sir

Yours of the 10th inst advising me of the transmission to this Office on the previous day per the Adams Express Company of Fifty thousand dollars in gold coin came to hand this morning.

The package containing this amount was received on the 10th, and I regret exceedingly that you were unable to furnish the whole amount in gold dollars, as we have no demand or necessity for coin of any other denomination, particularly for quarter eagles.

We shall endeavor however to make the best use we can of them, in the hope that by the time our present supply of Gold dollars is exhausted, you may be in position to meet our wants in this respect.

Very respectfully
Your obt servt

Philip F. Thomas
Depository

Ref

Danl Sturgeon Esq
Treas U.S. Mint
Philada

Invoice No.	LANDING. No.	Weight Cwt.	qr.	lb.	Tare Cwt.	qr.	lb.
	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						
	6						
	7						
	8						
	9						
	10						
	10						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						
	6						
	7						
	8						
	9						
	10						
	10						
	20						

Brought Over

[E]ast and West India Dock Company

West India Docks. Warehouse No. 11

12 day of Oct 1854

LANDING ACCOUNT

[of] C S 88 Barrels [illegible]

[Im]ported by J W [illegible]

Per the Ship Anna ~~Eppert~~

Captain Eppert

from Philadelphia

Rot. No. 54 / 2940

Entered by J W [illegible]

on the 21 day of Sept 1854

[Landing] commenced on the 21 day of Sept 1854

Landed C S 70 Barrels

No Mark 18 "

Out of Charge Customs

Dock Nos.	Quantity	Total Landing Weight Cwt.	qr.	lbs.		Total Tare Cwt.	qr.	lbs.
1/88	88	294	3	26		40	1	17
		40	1	17	Tare			
		254	2	9	Nett			

	£	s.	d.
Landing Rate @ 9 [illegible]	3	6	4

[illegible] Clerk

Examined [illegible]

Taunton Oct 10th 1855.

Dan'l. Sturgeon Esq.

Treas'r. Sir.

We have received your favor of the 8th inst. enclosing check for $200. being in full payment of all our deliveries of Copper plates.

Very Respectfully

Yours

Crocker Bros. & Co.

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1855.

Sir;

I have to request that you will cause your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Thirty six thousand nine hundred and seventy five dollars, payable out of the appropriations for the current fiscal year, viz:

For Salaries	$ 6,975
Wages	12,000
Contingent Expenses	10,000
Transportation of Bullion	2,500
	$36,975

I have the honor to be,
With great respect
Your most obedient servant
James Ross Snowden.
Director of the Mint

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington City.

October 9. [illegible]

Sir,

I have to request that you will issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the United States for Thirty Six thousand nine hundred and seventy five dollars, payable out of the appropriation for the current fiscal year, viz.

For Salaries	$ [illegible]
Wages	16,000
Contingent expenses	[illegible]
Transportation of letters	2,000
	$36,97[illegible]

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful servant,
James [illegible] Secretary.
[illegible]

Hon. James Guthrie
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, October 5, 1854.

Sir,

I have to request that you will make for the U.S. Branch Mint at San Francisco, two Assay balances, similar to the one last sent to this mint, with the following modifications.

1. The back of the case to open

October 1, [illegible]

Sir,

I have to request that you will make for the U. S. Branch Mint at San Francisco, an assay balance similar to the one last sent to this Mint, with the following modifications:

1. The cross-piece, to which the stirrups are attached, to be made of hardened steel, instead of agate.
2. The back of the case to open, on hinges placed at the top, and to have a lock.
3. A larger arch to the stirrups so as to give easier access in placing the pieces. Any small pieces can thus be slid directly from the shears into the dish.
4. You are at liberty to use the new metal, aluminium, for the beam and stirrups, if you think it a desirable improvement.

In packing, the heavy glass plate at the bottom should be covered with a light board, and this braced by props reaching to the top.

Please to reply [illegible] acknowledging [illegible] how soon you can have them ready, and what the prices will be. In the meantime we will advise further, where to send them, and by what conveyance. As they are much needed, please to use despatch in preparing them.

Four sets of assay-weights are also needed, without delay; one with the grammes as the thousand weight, the other starting with the half-gramme. If you have them, already made, please send them to me at once, by an express Agency, or by any trusty person coming to America, accompanied with bills in duplicate.

Very respectfully,
Your [illegible]
[illegible] Mint.

Mr. L. Oertling,
No. [illegible] Store Street,
London.

No. 32.

Gold and silver coinage at the Mint of the United States in the several years from its establishment, in 1792, and including the coinage of the branch mints from the commencement of their operation, in 1838, to September 30, 1854.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Aggregate.
1793, 1794, 1795	$71,485 00	$370,683 80	$442,168 80
1796	102,727 50	79,077 50	181,805 00
1797	103,422 50	12,591 45	116,013 95
1798	205,610 00	330,291 00	535,901 00
1799	213,285 00	423,515 00	636,800 00
1800	317,760 00	224,296 00	542,056 00
1801	422,570 00	74,758 00	497,328 00
1802	423,310 00	58,343 00	481,653 00
1803	258,377 50	87,118 00	345,495 50
1804	258,642 50	100,340 50	358,983 00
1805	170,367 50	149,388 50	319,756 00
1806	324,505 00	471,319 00	795,824 00
1807	437,495 00	597,448 75	1,034,943 75
1808	284,665 00	684,300 00	968,965 00
1809	169,375 00	707,376 00	876,751 00
1810	501,435 00	638,773 50	1,140,208 50
1811	497,905 00	608,340 00	1,106,245 00
1812	290,435 00	814,029 50	1,104,464 50
1813	477,140 00	620,951 50	1,098,091 50
1814	77,270 00	561,687 50	638,957 50
1815	3,175 00	17,308 00	20,483 00
1816		28,575 75	28,575 75
1817		607,783 50	607,783 50
1818	242,940 00	1,070,454 50	1,313,394 50
1819	258,615 00	1,140,000 00	1,398,615 00
1820	1,319,030 00	501,680 70	1,820,710 70
1821	189,325 00	825,762 45	1,015,087 45
1822	88,980 00	805,806 50	894,786 50
1823	72,425 00	895,550 00	967,975 00
1824	93,200 00	1,752,477 00	1,845,677 00
1825	156,385 00	1,564,583 00	1,720,968 00
1826	92,245 00	2,002,090 00	2,094,335 00
1827	131,565 00	2,869,200 00	3,000,765 00
1828	140,145 00	1,575,600 00	1,715,745 00
1829	295,717 50	1,994,578 00	2,290,295 50
1830	643,105 00	2,495,400 00	3,138,505 00
1831	714,270 00	3,175,600 00	3,889,870 00
1832	798,435 00	2,579,000 00	3,377,435 00
1833	978,550 00	2,759,000 00	3,737,550 00
1834	3,954,270 00	3,415,002 00	7,369,272 00
1835	2,186,175 00	3,443,003 00	5,629,178 00
1836	4,135,700 00	3,606,100 00	7,741,800 00
1837	1,148,305 00	2,096,010 00	3,244,315 00
1838	1,809,595 00	2,333,243 00	4,142,838 00
1839	1,355,885 00	2,189,296 00	3,545,181 00
1840	1,675,302 50	1,726,703 00	3,402,005 50
1841	1,091,597 50	1,132,750 00	2,224,347 50
1842	1,834,170 50	2,332,750 00	4,166,920 50
1843	8,108,797 50	3,834,750 00	11,943,547 50
1844	5,428,230 00	2,235,550 00	7,663,780 00
1845	3,756,447 50	1,873,200 00	5,629,647 50
1846	4,034,177 50	2,558,580 00	6,592,757 50

No. 23—Continued.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Aggregate.
1880	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1881	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1882	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1883	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1884	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1885	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1886	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1887	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Toronto Octr 2/[illegible]

Danl Sturgeon Esqr
Prest Dumfries

We please to [illegible]
credit $1111 93 being amt of [illegible]
on Du [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
29 ult also $11 13 and paid by
you for freight & portorage as [illegible]

In a few days we shall forward
the Plumbets to your request

Your very respy
[illegible] [illegible]
p Timothy Gordon

No. 14

United States Mint, Phila. 1855

To J. R. Snowden, Esq.,
Director.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director to procure

Sheet Iron to make cases to hold the Number Cards for the keys with holes
Screws for the above named cases
Brass wire for Springs for locks to be used in the Iron Safes.
Brass Keys of the numbered locks
Files & Handles
Iron keys for locks in the Safes

H. L. Carbin
for Asst

Approved,
J. R. Snowden
Director.

Office of the Assistant Treasurer U. S.

New York Oct 11 1853.

Dan'l Sturgeon Esq.
Treasurer U.S. Mint.

Sir

I have this day forwarded for Collection, by the Adams Express Company, Transfer Draft No 2208. on you, in my favor, for Fifty thousand dollars, payable in Silver coins. I will thank you to send it as follows.

Half dollars	$ 10.000
Quarter do	30.000
Dimes	6.000
Half do	4.000
	$ 50.000

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt.

Wm J Cutter
Ass't Treas'r

Sent by Adams & Co
Cer of deposit

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3rd 1855.

Sir,

In my report from the branch mint at San Francisco, received to-day, I am informed, by the Superintendent, that 70 Carboys of the parting acid shipped from New York by Mr. Kalbfleish had arrived, but that the quality, ~~of the same~~ as to be unfit for use. The Superintendent sends Mr. Harrison's report on the quality of the acids. He formed, Mr. Harrison says, "I have tested the acids shipped from New York. I took 12 Carboys as they stood and tested them but found them to full of chlorine that they cannot be used for parting." He adds "If the proprietors wish I will test the balance but they must place them so that I can get at them as they are piled in here now." The Assayer, Mr. Ireland, says "I

Respectfully

low below the acid specified to, or to much as was acceptible, and finds it too impure for safe use."

"The Superintendent in the two States" etc Mr. I. Ross Brown, as special agent for the Secretary of the Treasury, has forwarded a Contract to furnish us with acids from Harmer, Chase & Co. who are amply responsible and whose works are enlarged to meet any necessity of this Branch Mint, it will not be necessary to Continue Shipments from New York!

I have deemed it proper to give you immediate information in regard to the impurity of the acids shipped from time to time by Mr. Kalbfleisch, and to suggest that he be informed of the facts either by myself or directly from the Department. Whether it is advisable to depute him to discontinue any further shipments I leave for you to determine; but certainly he should be rebuked of the alleged impurity of the acids which have arrived, and that in case further shipments are made they be in accordance with his agreement, that is to say, "to deliver at the Branch Mint [illegible] pure nitric acid, commonly called parting acid, of a strength marking 39 degrees of Beaume's hydrometer."

I learn that in case of Mr. Wyatt's permanent insanity by his voyage to San Francisco, Snyders health, and the opinion and wish of all the officers concerned, he is acting as assistant to Mr. Eckfeldt in the Assay and Mr. Harrod is acting in the capacity department. Without enlarging upon the reasons presented, or troubling you with the details, I am of opinion that this arrangement is satisfactory and appropriate and will be advantageous to the public service, I therefore hope it will meet with your concurrence.

As I shall not close my letters to San Francisco until to morrow at noon I will be glad to hear from you [illegible]

Treasury Department
Oct 4 1855

Sir

I have duly received your letter of the 1st instant, and have advised you by telegraph of my approval of the drafts of the Assistants in the office of Delta and Lyons and Assays at San Francisco.

The aids entrusted to Mr Halfhide are, as I advised you, were intended to remain on hand in case of any future emergency and it is thought only important that he should act as he greatly thought be required for future, and that he should

not be paid for the acids delivered below the established strength and purity." Will you please advise me in what manner ~~Mr Halfpeck~~ can be held accountable in this particular & govern the proper action without delay [illegible] to Mr Halfpeck

James Guthrie
Secy of the Treas

J Ross Snowden Esq
Director of the
Mint Phila

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
October 5th 1855.

Daniel Sturgeon Esq.
Treasurer of the United States at
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sir

Inclosed please find
Silver Bullion Warrant No 531. for $327.99 payable
to R. Stanley, returned for his endorsement upon
the receipt also inclosed.

Most Sincerely
Yours
Elisha Whittelsey.
Comptroller

Post Office St Louis, Mo.
October 5. 1853

Col J. R. Snowden,
Director Mint.

Sir

Enclosed please find draft for $104 for which you will kindly return me a key of cents at as early a moment as possible.

Very Respectfully &c
D. M. Armstrong
P. M.

Treasury Department
October 9. 1855.

Sir

Yours dated yesterday is received and requests you by Telegraph this morning to return draft No. 2210 it having been entended for N. Orleans.

I am very Resp.
James Guthrie
Sec of the Treasury.

Danl. Sturgeon Esq.
Pr. Mail
Philada.

Taunton Oct. 6. 1855.

Dan'l. Sturgeon Esq.
Treas. U. S. Mint.

Sir -

Annexed please find invoice of 25 Kegs planchets shipped per Sch. S. L. Crocker, which by express will be delivered without much delay -

Yours
Very Respectfully
Crocker Bro. & Co

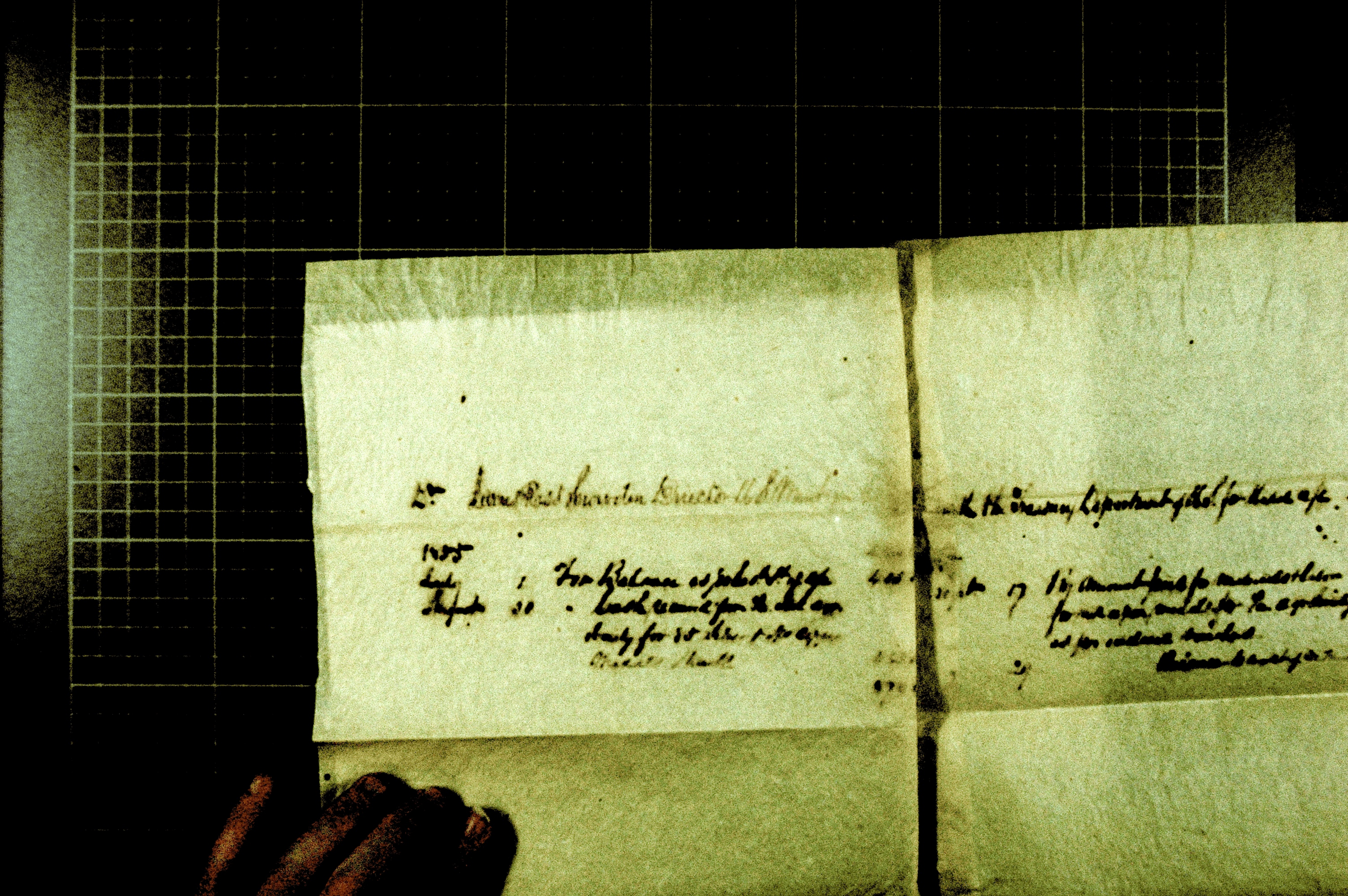
October 6

Sir,

I transmit herewith a quarterly statement of the Medal Account for the 3d Quarter 1805 and vouchers for the sums charged therein. The statement exhibits a balance of [illegible] to the credit of the same.

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Your faithful servant
[illegible] Rush [illegible]
[illegible]

Hon. Albert Gallatin
Secy of the Treasury
Washington City



October [illegible] 5[illegible]

Sir,

In compliance with the act of March 3, 1851, c. 97, I present herewith a quarterly statement of the expenditures of the Mint for the 3d quarter 1855.

Statement of the Expenditures of the Mint during 3d Qr. 1855.

For Salaries of Officers & Clerks	$6,975.00
" Wages of Workmen	15,563.39
" Incidental & Contingent Expenses	5,040.46
	$27,578.85

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your faithful Servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint

Hon. James Guthrie.
Sec. of the Treasury
Washington D.C.

Treasury Department
Mint Accounts Office
October 2nd 1855

Mint Dan'l Dunscomb
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

I have this day received your Copper
Coinage Ass for the 3rd Quarter 1855

Very Respectfully
your Obt Svt
J L Smith

Auditor

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1855.

Gentlemen,

I have to acknowledge your favor of the 29th ult. — in reply to your enquiry as to the last terms on which the Mint furnishes silver coins, I have to state that they are paid out in the purchase of Silver for coinage, as per inclosed circular, & in exchange for gold coined. They are also paid out for gold deposits of deposited by the depositor.

October 1, 5

Sir

I made on the 29th ult.o the usual monthly count of monies in the hands of the Treasurer of the Mint, at the close of that day's business, and found the amount to correspond with the balance as stated upon his books of account, viz: Coin in the Mint Treasury $440,600.15

As follows. In Gold Coins	$11,470.70		
" Silver "	409,069.42		
Contingency Fund	6,407.70		
Copper "	457.07		
Repairs "	12,192.29		$440,600.15

The amount at the same time, in the Assistant Treasurers custody, was found by count to be $473,047.86, in gold and silver coins, agreeing with the balance as derived from his books of account.

The operations of the Mint are, for the present, confined to the receipt of bullion, the melting and assaying of the

and the payments of deposits. The usual quarterly examination exhibits satisfactory evidence of proper care and attention in these several departments. We have continued these operations during the entire quarter, notwithstanding the extensive repairs to render the building fireproof have been in progress since the early part of July last. The reception of the proceeds of the draft on New York for $200,000 asked for by me in a former letter, will, it is hoped, enable us to continue the receipt and payment of deposits during the suspension of coining operations.

Our receipts during the month of September have been comparatively light. They were as follows

Gold deposits	$103,620
Silver purchases	107,550
	$211,170.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your faithful servant,
James Ross Snowden
Director of the Mint

Hon. James Guthrie,
Sec. of the Treasury,
Washington City.

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
October 1st 1855

Daniel Sturgeon Esq
Treasurer of United States Mint at
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Sir

Your Gold and Silver Bullion account for the Quarter ending the 31st March 1855 has been adjusted at the Treasury, and the following sums found to be in the United States Mint at that date viz

Gold Bullion Oz	41.959.932	$780.649.71
Silver ditto	378.733.420	440.731.24
Gold Coin (including $5.211 assayed bars)		442.996.93
Silver do do $25		478.890.42
		$2143268.30

Most Sincerely
Yours

Elisha Whittlesey
Comptroller

Mint of the United States.

Philadelphia, _____ 185

Arrangement of Messengers and Doorkeepers.

Jacob Plucker, Principal Messenger.

James Edgar
John M'Combs } Doorkeepers.

James Brennan
Capt. C. Parker. } Conductors.

During the suspension of Coinage, and until further directions are given, Messrs. Edgar, M'Combs and Brennan will act as Doorkeepers and Messengers for the Officers & Clerks on the first floor.

Mr. Parker will act as door-keeper and Messenger for the rooms occupied by the Assayers and Coiners Clerks, in conjunction with Mr. Plucker when he is not otherwise employed.

R. M. Patterson
Director U.S. Mint

Statement of Experiments with Anthracite Coal

Names of parties	Name of Coal	Quantity used	Average Consumption per [illegible]	Report		Remarks
J. Haggerty & Co	Forest	34 Tons	2 7/10 Tons	Not favorable	5.25	
Brown & Abbott	Ashland	7 "	2 1/2 "	Not do		
J. R. Hunt	Centre Lehigh	10 "	3 1/2 "	Not do		
Robert Miller	Lehigh	9 "	2 1/4 "	Favorable	5.25	
Baldwin & Norton	Spring Mountain	9 "	3 "	Not good do	5.30	
J. Wright & Son	Lehigh Summit	5 "	2 1/2 "	Excellent	5.00	
M. Tully		3 "	3 "	do	5.25	
J. L. Franklin		4 7/10 "	2 7/10 "	Good as any		
Thos Conway		6 "	3 "	Not favorable	4.80	

= William Thorn — anthracite — 4.88

Wick & Co. — Charcoal — 18 cents [illegible]

Chestnut St. Wharf — J. D. Wright. — Cord.

Hickory 7.25

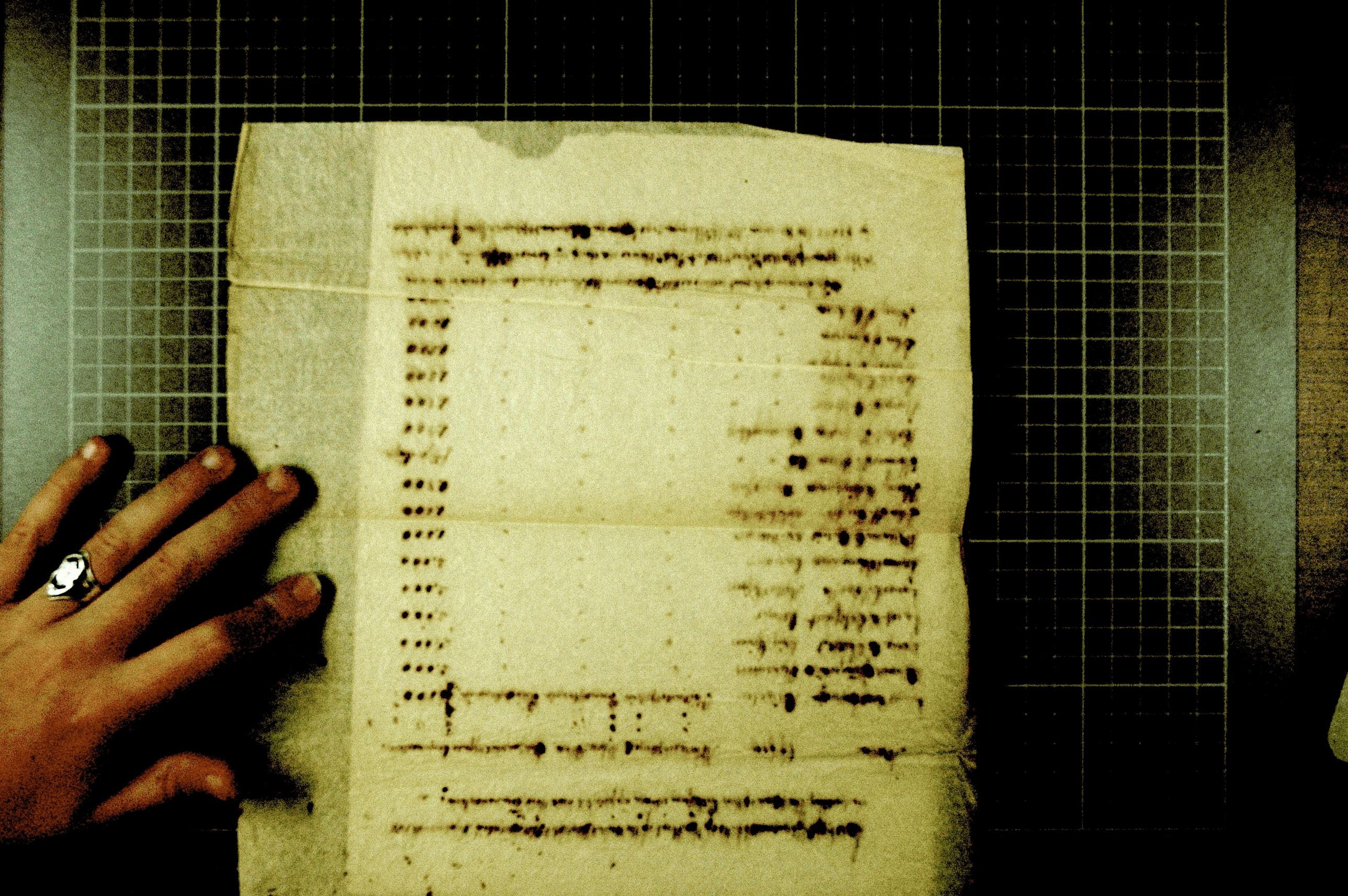
Sh. Pine wood 5.50

List of Officers and Clerks of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia September 30, 1855, including the places of their birth, from whence appointed, and their compensation.

Name	Office	Where employed when appointed	Where Born	State from which appointed	Compensation
James Ross Snowden	Director	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	$3,500
Daniel Sturgeon *	Treasurer	.	.	.	2,000
George K. Childs	Chief Coiner	.	.	.	2,000
James C. Booth	Melter & Refiner	.	.	.	2,000
Jacob R. Eckfeldt	Assayer	.	.	.	2,000
James B. Longacre	Engraver	.	.	.	2,000
William E. DuBois	Ass't Assayer	.	.	.	1,800
John H. Taylor	Ass't Melter & Refiner	.	.	.	1,800
Henry R. Linderman	Director's Clerk	.	.	.	1,800
Thomas H. Breen	Ass't . .	.	.	.	[illegible]
Robert Patterson	Treasurer's Clerk	.	.	.	1,800
George F. Cellcker	. .	.	.	.	1,500
Joseph C. Costello	. .	.	.	.	1,500
William H. Sturgeon	. .	.	.	.	1,500
John J. Sungren	. .	.	.	.	1,500
Henry J. Cochran	. .	.	.	.	1,500

* The Treasurer of the Mint receives as Ass't Treasurer U.S. the additional sum of $1000 per annum

In the Office of Ass't Treasurer U.S. there is one clerk viz Samuel McKean — Salary $1500



October 13, 6.

Sir,

I have received your favor of the 12th inst. enclosing a copy of Mr. Kent's report on his "apparatus for separating Gold and Silver," which I have read with great interest and satisfaction. I have previously, as you are aware, requested Mr Booth the Melter & Refiner of the Mint, to repair to New York and examine the machine and witness its operations. That Officer has made a report to me on the subject, a copy of which I herewith enclose. It will be seen that his opinion is very favorable to its introduction into our Minting establishments. We have made many improvements during the last five years in the refining and melting operations of the Mint, and I am very desirous that we should avail ourselves of any further improvements which the experience and inventive ge-

practice of any of our officers may suggest. I will therefore direct the Melter & Refiner of the Mint to change our present apparatus so as to secure the advantages of the new mode which Mr Kent has so fortunately hit upon; and for this purpose we shall hereafter have to ask his assistance in putting it up, as soon as may be convenient after the repairs now in progress are completed. By the process in use here the sweeps are brought down to, say 50 cents the pound in value; by Mr Kent's process they are brought down to 15 or 20 cents in value, but in either case they will be sold to sweep smelters for final extraction. I feared that the point of economy was not clearly in favor of Mr Kent's process in view of the probability that the poorer sweeps would not sell for a sum approximating its intrinsic value; but the information which is communicated to me, that a sale can be effected of this kind of sweeps has removed that difficulty, unless subsequent information should show that [illegible]

on advantageous terms. That it is very clear that, without respect to the question of economy, and even that it is probably in favor of the new process, Mr Hunt has conferred a [illegible] benefit in contriving a compact and well considered apparatus which makes a clean operation of what has hitherto been a dirty and unhealthy one, and, in preserving the value of the gold and silver remaining in the sweeps.

How far the new apparatus may be available in the operations of gold mining I have no means of determining. I hope however that Mr Hunt's expectations in this respect may be fully realized; and for the purpose of his bringing it to the notice of the public I see no objection to the request that he be permitted to publish a description of the apparatus, together with the reports which have been made on the subject.

I am very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Saml. F. Butterworth Esqr.
Supt. Assay Office
N.Y.

Jan. 2 57

Sir, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult. and to state that I have not received any reports from New-Orleans, via Pine Bluff Arkansas as to the working of your Deep Apparatus. The difference between the assay obtained at the Mint and at the assay office, to which you refer, may be due to the fact that the Mint Bricks, contain a larger proportion of silver — our operations being considerably greater in that metal than in Gold.

I beg to refer to my letter of the 15th of October 1856; the 9th of December 1856; and the 21st of December last, as presenting my opinion of the advantages of your excellent apparatus.

I am, with great respect,
your obt servant,

Prof. Edward N. Hunt
New York.

James Ross Snowden,
Director of the Mint.

Washington D.C.
15. Jany 1858

My Dear Sir

Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance my friend Dr Wm C Daniel of Ga. who desires to obtain from you information touching the development of the mineral resources of our section of the country. Dr Daniel is one of our most worthy and intelligent citizens, & I shall appreciate highly any attention you may give him. Very respectfully Yours &c

J R Anderson Esq
Phila. Howell Cobb

U. S. Assay Office
Melter & Refiners Department
New York Oct 9 1855

Sir,

Shortly after entering upon my official duties in this office, I found that the apparatus which had been erected in this department, for depositing gold & silver from the broken crucibles, ashes and other refuse matter called "sweep"; although the best then in use, had several great objections, the most important of which was, that by the most skillful operator, the sweep still contained gold and silver to the value of about 50 cents per pound after it had been washed. In addition to this, the preparation of the sweep was injurious, and in one case fatal, to the workmen who inhaled the metallic dust, evolved in the operation of sifting, which was necessary before the sweep could be washed by the apparatus then in use. The residue remaining after washing, contained an immense amount of metallic iron and sand mixed with the gold and silver extracted, and after passing this, with great expense and labor, it still contained so large a quantity of iron, as to render it very difficult and expensive to refine the gold and silver obtained from it.

It was consequently my ambition to discover some method of removing all these objections, and with great perseverance I was enabled to make experiments suitable to that object. After almost months constant study and close application to the investigation of this subject, I was rewarded by the completion of my aim, having succeeded in the invention of an apparatus for separating gold & silver in which the above objections are removed, and which has now been in constant use for two months during which it has proved fully equal to my most sanguine expectations.

During the investigation of this subject, I found that the Platina (with lead, Palladium, Nickel and Osmyd) remaining in the sweeps, contained gold and silver in combination with them, & the average value of about 15 00 per Ot and that this could not be removed in any way so well, as by the process of cupellation used by assayers and refiners. But all above this, that is, all the gold and silver in the metallic state, could be removed from the sweeps before it left the office, and this is now effected by passing it once through the new apparatus now in use.

For separating the gold and silver from the sweeps, the latter does not now require to be sifted, and since the introduction of the new apparatus, sieves have been entirely discarded, and the danger to the workmen, the unpleasant consequences, and the loss from dust, are consequently removed.

The gold and silver separated, is obtained at once, clean and bright as the grains of native gold from California, free from sand and dirt, and consequently easy to refine. The operation of refining the precious metals thus obtained, is made so perfect as to increase the value of the whole, and all the gold refined in this office since the introduction of the new apparatus, is about two thousandths finer than before, in consequence of the removal of the iron which was formerly so difficult and expensive to remove with nitric acid, after being once alloyed with the precious metals by fluxing as before.

In one month, 1867 ounces of gold and silver have been deposited by the Apparatus and in this office, from the sweeps, and of this large amount 98 per ct. was deposited by the Mechanical parts of the apparatus alone, and in this portion, the smallest particles of gold and silver, such as formerly passed through the finest sieve of 60 holes to the inch, are now found without difficulty melting, abrasion or loss. The remaining 2 per ct. is deposited by amalgamation, and for this purpose the amalgam is cleaned and the mercury distilled off, only once a month.

The materials of which the sweeps is composed, are so hard and so heavy as the hardest

and, the heaviest native gold ores, and in consequence of the large amount of black lead, metallic iron and pyrites contained in it, it is more difficult to separate the gold from it. The apparatus is therefore peculiarly adapted for separating dirty gold, which is so difficult and expensive to separate by amalgamation, and judging from the large amount of gold and silver extracted monthly by it in this Office, I am sanguine that a new era is about to dawn in the art of gold-mining as it has already in the process of sweep washing as it is now conducted with my apparatus.

I have therefore felt it to be my duty to secure the invention to myself by a Patent from the Government, and I should be happy to have the sanction of the Government in bringing the same before the public, so as to benefit the Country and extend the utility of my invention, by the greater productiveness of our numerous Gold Mines, and for this purpose, I respectfully ask permission to publish a description of my apparatus together with a copy of the above report, for gratuitous distribution, in my official Capacity as Melter and Refiner in the U.S. Assay Office.

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servant

Saml. H. Butterworth Esq
Superintendent

Andrew [illegible]
Melter & [illegible]

Hunt's Apparatus,

for separating Gold and other Precious Metals, from foreign substances.

Edward N. Hunt. New York

Description

Figure 1 is a perspective view, figure 2 a longitudinal section, figure 3 a transverse section of the part A, and figure 4 an interior view of the wheel P, showing the position of the paddles (L.)

A. Figures 1 & 2 represent a strong iron vessel with a flat bottom, and capable of holding a large body of water and the heavy wheels used for grinding. It is supported at a convenient height by four legs, and surmounted by two pillars which support the cap-head (a) and the machinery suitable for giving motion to the shafts (b & K).

B.B. Figures 2 & 3, are two solid cast iron wheels running, vertically under water, and which revolve on their own axis and around the shaft (b) upon a thick plate of chilled iron (c) resting upon the bottom of the vessel A. For convenience of removing or changing this iron plate and to prevent waste of iron, it is made to correspond in size to the circle formed by the rotation of the wheels around the shaft (b), and the intermediate spaces are filled with wood or cement to the height of the iron plate so as to form a surface, level with the sole (d). The axle of these wheels B.B. is made to fit loosely on the shaft and key, [illegible] to rise up when necessary, and is made to turn with the shaft by means of the key or feather, which is firmly attached to the shaft.

C Figure 2, is an iron pan, or hopper to

to Mill A, and serves to separate the metallic grains from the finindly crushed ore, or earthy matter which are supplied to the apparatus. This hopper or grain separator is supported by arms (c) which rest upon the upper rim of the vessel A and keep the hopper stationary by its own weight. At the bottom of this hopper is a large tube (e) through which the shaft (b) passes, leaving a space between the tube and shaft for conducting the earthy matter, into and under the surface of the water, and this tube extends above the bottom of the pan which is inclined upward for a short distance to form the connection with the upper edge of the tube thus elevated above the bottom of the pan. D is a round iron plate within the hopper C. with a double and thumb screw at the top by which it is attached to and revolves with the shaft (b) and is supplied with a number of teeth on the lower side, nearly touching the bottom of the stationary pan C.

E Figure 2 & 3 is a flat scraper of wood or iron, with bevelled edge, and keyed to the bottom of the shaft (b), which serves to keep the outer of the mill clear, and conduct the earthy matter which fall to the bottom, under the wheel B.B, and is used also for cleaning the mill, by opening the cock (d), while the shaft is in motion.

F Figure 1 & 2 is a [illegible] iron vessel, capable of holding a large body of water, and supplied by the force pump (P) as a sufficient height to receive the water from the mill A which passes through the pipe (one) into the pan C which is in the centre of the vessel

F F Figure 2 & 4 are two paddle or radial wheels with solid sides, hollow axles, and furnished each with wooden or iron paddles (L). Figure 4 shows the position of these paddles as inserted into the solid side of the wheels F F. These wheels revolve vertically under water, on their own axis and around the shaft K to which they are firmly keyed, and which is put in motion by the belt & pulleys V V. the upper edges leaning with friction against the bottom of the pan H, and the lower edges just skimming over the surface of the mercury (Q) which is contained in the bottom of the vessel H, and is entirely unobstructed by any projection from the bottom, which would cause the earth or sand to remain; the shaft K and wheel F F being supported by the collar (S); and bracket (O O) which is bolted to one of the pillars of the mill A. The cock (i) is for drawing off the mercury preparatory to skimming and distillation to obtain gold or silver contained therein.

H Figure 2, is a heavy iron pan resting upon, and with sufficient friction to turn the paddle wheel F F upon their own axis. The pan is confined to the centre of the vessel B by arms bolted to the sides of the latter. In the centre of this pan is a short tube (f) through which the shaft (K) paddles; and outside of this centre tube are several smaller tubes (l l) but with the upper surface of the bottom of the pan, but projecting below it nearly to the axle of the wheel F F. I is a tube connected with two arms supplied with teeth, and a thumb screw by which it is attached to and revolves with the shaft (K) the teeth nearly touching the bottom of the stationary pan H and serve

to keep the tallow free from deposits of
or sand.

I Figure 192 is an iron pipe connected with the upper part of the vessel B, for discharging the overflow into the trap Pipe K K, the use of which will be presently described

P.P. Figure 192 are pail or tubs, with overflow pipes for conducting water into the trap Pipes K K through the taps (g) when the Mill B, or Amalgamator D, are to be cleaned or repaired.

The apparatus herein described may be used with steam, water, or Horse power, which should be applied in such a manner as to give the shaft (b) from 25 to 30 revolutions per minute, to perform the work to the best advantage. In putting it up for use, the apparatus should be firmly supported and fixed on solid masonry or timber, imbedded in the earth, so that when the power is applied, it may rest firmly on its foundation.

The earth or other substance to be washed for Gold, Silver or other precious metal should if necessary be previously pulverized, so as to render it suitable to enter the hopper or grain apparatus described above. The mode of preparation necessary to this object, varies according to the nature of the substance from which the precious metal is to be separated.

Peat, or, and other soft substances such as old Earthen and Refuse heaps, should first be ground or triturated by powerful machinery, and then rendered as fine as possible so as to liberate the larger metallic grains before entering the grain separator, by which

the largest and most valuable portion of the
metal is speedily separated and saved from
further abrasion and loss.

Earth, Clay, Sand or River-mud, do
not require to be previously ground or stamped
but if necessary these substances should be passed
through a coarse sieve to remove pebbles or
other substances which are of no value, when
the earthy portion may then be passed
through the grain separator, as above.

On commencing the operation of Separating
Gold, or other precious metals from the substan-
ces prepared as above, the apparatus described
herein is to be set in motion and a
stream of water to be allowed to pass into
it through the Hopper C, filling the Well
B, thence through the pipe (m) into the
pan H and through the pipe (h.h.) filling
the vessel K and finally through the pipe I
into the box K K from which it may be
allowed to escape or if necessary used over
again, after the earthy matter have settled
The course of the current of water is shown
by following the direction of the arrows in
Figure 2. The earthy matter which have been
previously prepared, are then to be supplied
gradually to the apparatus through the
hopper C in which the grains of gold or
other (if any be present) will be retained,
and cleaned by the action of the water on
the under side of the plate H from the
sand which would otherwise remain, if the
portion of this plate be any where, much used
will amalgamate with the gold or other precious
metals, and if too far, some of the latter will

be caused over the current of water to the Mill Sluice where it will be retained however, but to perform its duty to the best advantage, this plate should revolve, about twenty-five times a minute, by which the metallic grains are left clean and bright, and almost entirely free from sand, if the current of water is allowed to pass through the apparatus, in motion for about two hours after the supply of earth has ceased.

After the metallic grains have been thus separated by passing through the hopper, the earthy portion is carried by the current of water through the tube (E) into, and under the large body of water in the Mill A. the finer portions, passing off with the current of water into the pan H of the amalgamator, and the coarser portion which is too heavy to be thus carried off, falls to the bottom of the Mill, where it is ground and mixed up with the water, until the earthy portion of this also passes off into the amalgamator, leaving a small residue very rich in gold at the bottom of the mill; if the current of water is allowed to pass through the apparatus, in motion for about two hours after the supply of earth has ceased

The earthy matter from which the greater portion of the gold or silver has been exhausted by mechanical means pass from the Mill into the pan H, and are there agitated and suspended in the water by the bolt attached to the tube and pinion L, and are carried there by the current of water through the small tube (EE) into the centre of the second large body of water contain-

-ed in the vessel B, and directly in contact with the mercury on the bottom, the surface of which is kept constantly clean by the revolving action of the paddle wheels around the shaft (h) which also causes an outer current in the space between the wheels and the sides of the vessel, into which the earthy matters are thrown by the revolution of the paddle wheels upon their own axis, thus allowing the heavy metallic portions to fall by virtue of their greater specific gravity, and remain in contact with the clean mercury until amalgamated, while the light and refuse earth is rapidly washed away.

After leaving the Amalgamator, the refuse earth or tailings, pass into the trap-boxes KK where it is deposited and may be subsequently examined and its value (if any) ascertained. This however is necessary only in case of rich washings such as Refiners Sweeps, which contains some metal combined with the borax and other fluxes used, and which can only be obtained by subsequent smelting. For quartz, earth, or other natural deposits containing gold or silver, these boxes may be dispensed with without loss, after these substances have passed through the apparatus in the manner above described. But in localities where water is scarce, a number of such boxes can be used to great advantage, because the earthy matters will settle in them and leave the water in the last box, clear, and suitable for supplying the apparatus constantly and repeatedly with the same.

At the close of the operations for the day, the supply of water should be stopped,

and the rock (C) should be found to [illegible]
minute while the shaft (b) is still in motion,
so as to draw off the small rich residue which
remains at the bottom of the Mill, into the
pail P. while the water flows off through the
waste pipe into the trough (g) and is conduc-
-ted into the trough K. The rich residue thus
obtained from the Mill contains sand, sulphuret
and generally iron, the two latter of which
may be oxidized and removed by roasting, or
burning the residue; and by subsequently pas-
-sing the ashes through the grain separator O
at the next operation, either alone, or with
a fresh supply of earthy matter, the urbu
and oxide of iron are removed and the
gold and or other precious metals contained
therein will be separated and cleaned.

After the above mentioned residue has
been drawn off from the Mill, the machinery
should be stopped, and the iron plate D raised
up from the hopper by sliding on the shaft (b)
to the upper part of which it is to be tempor-
-arily fastened by the thumb screw, while
the gold, silver or other metal which has
accumulated in the pan O is removed through
the tap (o) at the bottom, into a small pail,
which for this purpose is to be hung upon the
hook (n) and in which the valuable grains are
dried, and are now ready to be melted with
Soda ash and Nitre and cast into ingots; the
tap (o) in the bottom of the grain separator is
then to be closed by a screw plug which is fitted
to it, the plate D is to be returned to its
place, and the apparatus is again ready for
operation the next day.

[illegible] only one a week, or one a month, according to the quantity of material which has been pulled through the apparatus. When sufficiently charged with gold or silver the amalgam is to be drawn off through the cock (c), into the pail E. which retains it and allows the water to pass into the trough. The amalgam is then to be strained, the solid portion distilled off, to obtain the gold or silver, and the fluid mercury is to be returned to the Amalgamator, and if any has become lost by handling, a little more should be added so as to cause the surface of the whole to touch the parallels which as before.

The principles involved in the above described invention are based on the following mechanical facts, Grains of gold, silver or other valuable metals when ground or crushed with quartz or other hard substances, flatten under the mill and thus prevent the crushing surfaces from coming close enough to crush the stony matter or admixture to a very fine powder, But if when thus crushed as fine as possible, the grains of gold or other metals thus liberated are separated, the remaining stony matter can then be crushed to an impalpable powder, so that the finest particles, and even such as are invisible to the naked eye may be liberated, and with proper apparatus be saved. To accomplish this great desideratum effectually, the Mill A, and Amalgamator B are constructed as to hold a large volume of water in each of which, the earthy matters are kept uniformly suspended by the agitation of the wheels,

while the light and heavy substances are separated from each other by virtue of their respective gravities, the heavy metallic portions falling to the bottom of the columns of water, while the light and refuse earth is washed away in the current which constantly passes through the apparatus, as above described.

Office of Melter & Refiner
[illegible]
Sept 22, 185[illegible].

Dear Sir,

Agreeably to your request, by [illegible] me to New York to examine, at the Assay Office, the new sweeps washing machine, recently erected under the superintendence of Mr [illegible], Melter & Refiner in that office, and inventor of the machine — and herewith report the results and conclusions at which I have arrived.

The whole arrangement consists of two parts, communicating with each other. 1st The separator, a cylindrical iron vessel, on the bottom of which revolves a pair of iron chasers, and towards the upper part of which a hopper is secured to the cylinder, with an opening in the centre for the passage of the driving shafts. The hopper is a flat tray with an outer vertical rim, and an inner sloping ring next to the shafts. 2nd The [illegible]

[illegible]

mercury. This is termed the amalgamator.

The separator being filled with water, and a constant current being allowed to flow in, the excess flows off through a pipe into the amalgamator, which when full, discharges its excess into the traps or settling vats. The whole of the works operate under water.

The fluxed, ashes and other residues are coarsely crushed, and not ground, under large chasers like our own, and the coarse powder fed into the hopper of the separator while the machinery is put in operation, and a constant current of water passed through the whole arrangement.

A rake attached to the driving shaft revolves with its teeth near to the bottom of the hopper and thus stirs the powder on it constantly. The lighter portions being [illegible] from the heavier gold, are gradually washed over the inner sloped rim of the hopper and carried down alongside of the shaft to the bottom of the iron cylinder. These portions are there [illegible] by the chasers, and

[illegible] matter remains at the bottom, the lighter is carried upward by the water current through the exit pipe on the side of the cylinder into the amalgamator.

The residues have been thus divided into the heaviest matter (grains of gold) on the hopper, the next heaviest, on the bottom of the cylinder, and the finest and lightest which flows off to the amalgamator.

In the amalgamator, the current, with its fine sediment, flows down towards the mercury, the surface of which being kept brightened by the paddle wheels, allows of the more ready amalgamation of a portion of the finely divided gold and silver.

By the whole combined arrangement, the crushed residues from melting & refining are resolved into:

1st The heaviest & richest ~~matter on the hopper;~~
~~2nd [illegible] residue on the bottom of the cylinder~~
3d An amalgam of Gold & Silver in the amalgamator
4th fine [illegible], which settles in the traps:

[illegible] remains on the hopper. By the stirring action of

the pale under plate, the [illegible] [illegible]
remarkably clean, resembling some of the
cleaner deposits of California gold,
but a considerable quantity of fine gold
powder is mixed with the coarser grains.
Scraps of metallic iron also remain and
are subsequently removed by a magnet.
By simply crushing the residues, instead
of grinding, there is a larger yield of
grains, and less fine gold powder, than
is usually obtained.

2d The Cylinder residue. This contains a notable
quantity of iron, together with precious
metal. It is burned in the fires during
another days melting, whereby the iron
is oxidized, and probably some of the
finer gold grains agglomerate into larger
lumps, so that when again brought into
the hopper, the oxide of iron passes off
into the fine slimes, and the heavier gold
grains remain. This ~~residue is then~~
~~resolved and the [illegible]~~ or grains and dump
amalgam. A very small proportion of gold
is obtained in the mercury, say [illegible] in
the hopper, and [illegible] part in the [illegible]

the amalgamator need not be opened for many months, perhaps not more than once every six months or a year.

4th Fine Sweeps. This material is certainly much poorer than that which we usually make, the assays of the different lots having yielded 19.5 [14.9 oz] and 13.1 oz per ton respectively.

Having presented a description of the machine and its operations, omitting minor details, I now will offer my views upon its value for sweep washing in the U. S. Mints.

1. Since the mint residues are crushed, and not ground, (which last is our present practice) little or no dust is produced by this preliminary operation, and the subsequent ~~washing~~ grinding being performed wholly under water the annoyance, loss, and injurious effect of a dust laden atmosphere are avoided by this machine.

[illegible]

the amalgamator need not be opened for many months, perhaps not more than once every six months or a year.

4th Fine sweep. This material is certainly much poorer than that which we usually make, the assays of the different lots having yielded 19.8 thou and [illegible] per lb respectively.

Having presented a description of the machine and its operations, omitting minor details, I herewith offer my views upon its value for sweep washing in the U.S. Mints.

1. Since the sweep residues are crushed, and not ground, (which last is our present practice) little or no dust is produced by this preliminary operation, and the subsequent washing being performed wholly under water the annoyance, loss, and injurious effect of a dust laden atmosphere are avoided by this machine.

2. For the same reason, less of the precious metal is ground to a fine pow[illegible]

is that much more of the metal is obtained from the machine, and less of it thrown into the fine Sweep.

2. Since the sweep is rendered much poorer, there will be less absolute loss to the government in the sale of Sweeps, provided the refiners will purchase a lower quality at about the same rate of discount as a higher. Mr. Seligman, it is said, will purchase it of as low a quality as at an absolute value of 50cts per lb. Thus a lot of 10 barrels of Sweep at our average value of 50cts per lb. and weighing 3500 lbs is worth $1750.00, and if sold at 15 pr ct. discount, which is about the lowest rate offered, the absolute loss on the sale is $262.50. The value of an equal weight at 20cts would be $700.00 and the loss on its sale, at 15 per ct discount, would be $105.00, making a difference of $157.50 on the lot in favor of the method by which the poorer sweeps is obtained. — If the sweep were no poorer than is supposed, the [illegible] absolute loss to the Government under the condition stated, would be about

[illegible] by the use of this Machine.
If the Pumps are made much power,
which has been done, and I doubt not
can always be done after a little
experience, the same power be the
prod[illegible], under the condition of a vacuum
stated.

4. The operations with this Machine
require less handling and must be
done than in our usual process, and
it appears to me that the labor of a
single hand is more than sufficient
for its entire management.

5. The whole arrangement occupies
less space, and by it the operation of
sugar grinding is rendered the least
laborious and one of the most cleanly
of all our [illegible] operating connected with the
Refining & Distilling Departments

The consideration of economy in time
in labor and in space, of neatness and
health of workmen, and of great facility
& accuracy in cleaning, grinding & Polishing

The machine recommended by Mr. Kent for introduction into the Minting establishments of the United States. It will be observed that this recommendation is made without reference to saving in the Sale of Sweeps, which I believe however, will result from the use of this machine.

Very respectfully,
Yo^r. ob^t. Ser^t.
(Signed) Jas. C. Booth
Melter & Refiner

Hon. J. R. Snowden
Director U. S. Mint

Oct. 18, 5.

Rochester Savings Bank
Oct 15th 1855

Daniel Sturgeon

Dear Sir I remitted in Old Coin $100 with request that it be remitted in dimes and half dimes — and to day received in Quarters — the Quarters I did not need the dimes & Jr dimes I wanted much — I would like you to inform me if you do not dim to return the Coin asked for as I do not wish to pay the Express Charges to obtain Coin, I can obtain here.

Mem Our No 1178 — Standard as 320 [illegible]

Very Respectfully
Yours
Herman Loomis
Teas

12345
2469 [illegible]
7407 0

H R Linderman

25
53
75
125
1325

500
450
150
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25

H R Linderman

50
250
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3751
5125
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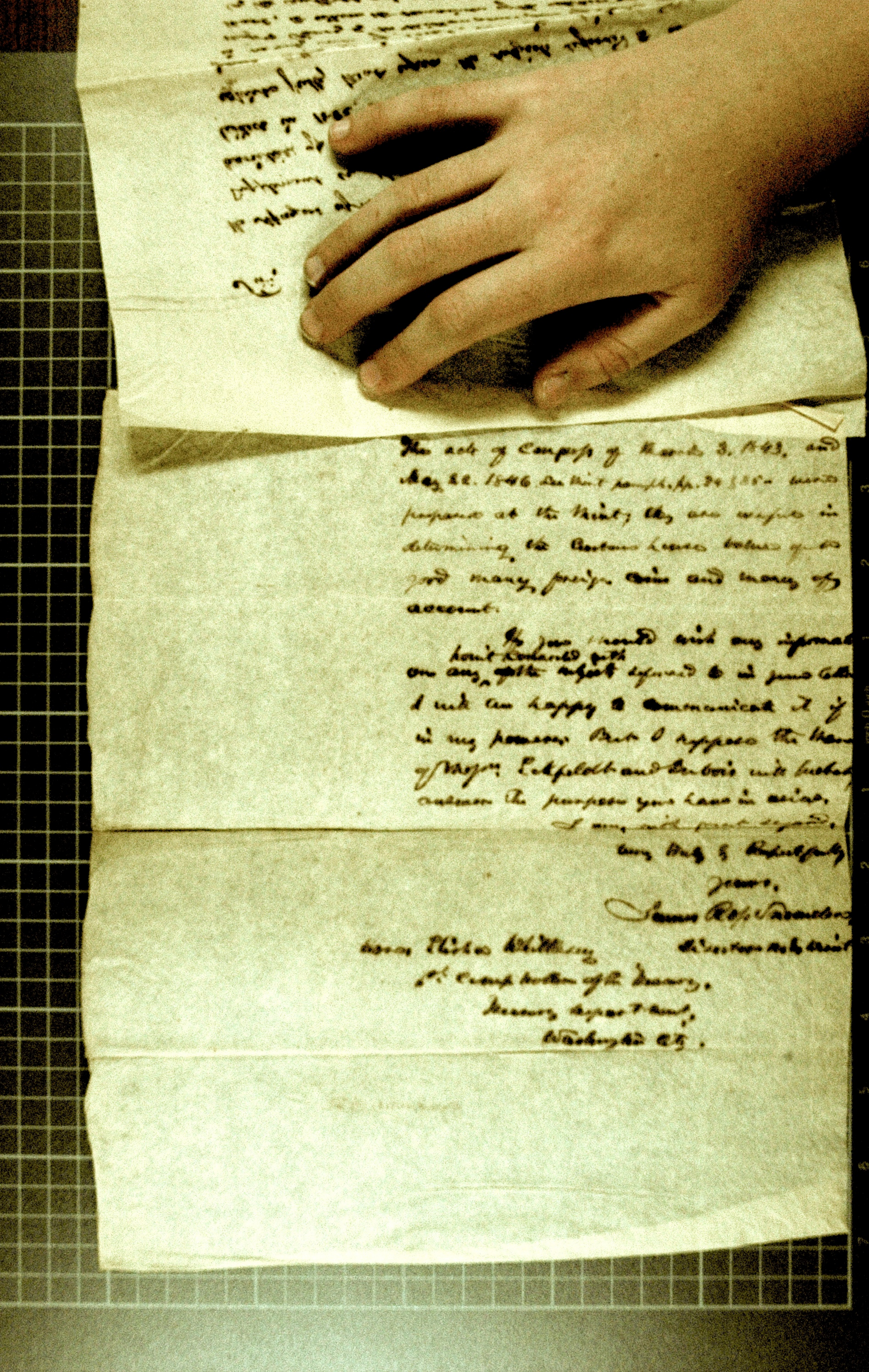
H R Linderman

H R Linderman

I have also rec'd your ~~favor~~ letter of the 27th inst respecting the ~~disappearing~~ supply of ~~your~~ small [illegible] and deposits of [illegible] the impossibility ~~of~~ [illegible]. I have made a proposition to the Dept which if approved by the Sec will enable you to resume the coinage of silver ~~at once~~. When I hear from the Sec on this subject I will write to you